

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XXII NO. 48

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1934

PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Are Govt. Negotiating With Mahatma?

Andrews' Mysterious Mission

Sudden And Secret Departure For India

TO CANVAS GANDHIJ'S SUPPORT TO J. P. C. REPORT?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

LONDON (By Air Mail), November 24.

Mr. C. F. Andrews left London suddenly last week for India. He left quietly and without informing any one. My information is that he has been deputed to go out to India with a view to see Mahatmaji and to canvas his support to the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

According to the original programme, Mr. Andrews was due to leave London in the middle of December for South Africa via Bombay. But he has left two weeks earlier. He joined the P. & O. boat s.s. "Maloja" at Tilbury last week and is due in Bombay on or about 6th or 7th December.

One significant fact is that Mr. Andrews is returning to London in the middle of January and the British Broadcasting Company has announced that he will broadcast on the 22nd January on the Joint Select Committee's Report.

PANDIT KUNZRU ELECTED

President Of Liberal Conference Meeting At Poona

POONA, December 1. The Secretary, Reception Committee of the Liberal Federation, wires from Poona:—

Arrangements in connection with the 18th session of the Liberal Federation commencing at Poona on December 27 are proceeding apace. On the recommendation of the constituent liberal bodies, the Reception Committee has offered the Presidency to Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society, who has wired his acceptance. The session will be held at the Gokhale Hall recently opened for public use by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Baronet. Liberal Associations all over the country are being requested to elect delegates and let the Reception Committee know the number for whom boarding and lodging arrangements are to be made by the Committee.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

DET.-INSPECTOR BONY ARRESTED.

PARIS, Dec. 1. Detective-Inspector Bony has been arrested.—Reuter.

FRANCO-GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

PARIS, Dec. 1. A new Franco-German Trade Agreement extends the present agreement until 31-3-35, and is designed to tide over the Saar plebiscite period, after which a new agreement will be negotiated.—Reuter.

FRANCE AND THE SAAR.

PARIS, Dec. 1. If the 'status quo' is maintained at the forthcoming Saar plebiscite, and the Saarlanders later appeal to the League as a 'defacto' and 'de jure' Government of the Saar for the return of the country to Germany, France would not oppose the return, said M. Laval, replying to a question in the course of foreign affairs debate in the Chamber.—Reuter.

MR. M. N. ROY'S CONDITION

Liakatali Khan's Assurance To Miss Maniben Kara

(From Our Correspondent.) LUCKNOW, November 29.

The very disquieting reports about the health of M. N. Roy, who is serving his six years' sentence of rigorous imprisonment in the Barlilly Central Jail in the United Provinces, have been received here in Lucknow. Mr. Roy's ailment, instead of showing some signs of improvement is said to have assumed a bad turn. The low fever from which he has been suffering since long and the pain in his heart have lately increased and it is feared in the informed circles here that, if proper care is not taken, it may lead to undesirable results.

Miss Maniben Kara, the Bombay Labour Leader, and Pandit Hariharanath Sastri, the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress visited Lucknow yesterday and saw some of the members of the U. P. Legislative Council in this connection. They approached Nawabzada Liakatali Khan, the Deputy President of the U. P. Council, who has promised them to put a short notice question in the Council which is in session now-a-days, inquiring about the latest report of Mr. Roy's health.

FRANCE AND NAVAL TREATY

"No Ground For Denouncing"

PARIS, December 1. The French Ambassador in Tokyo presented the French reply to the Japanese proposal to join the denunciation of the Washington Naval Treaty. The reply states France sees no ground for so doing, inasmuch as Japan's action is the outcome of the Three-Power conversations now proceeding, to which France is not a party.—Reuter.

COUNTRY-WIDE MOVE AGAINST J. P. C. REPORT

KARACHI, Dec. 1. An All-India demonstration against the J. P. C. Report is advocated by the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, which at this evening's meeting, passed a resolution recommending the Congress Working Committee to fix a day on which public meetings could be held throughout India, at which the attitude of the Congress and other political parties towards the report be reiterated, and efforts of the Report be burnt with a view to attract mass attention.

The meeting also resolved to hold the Sind Provincial Political Conference during the Easter Holidays.—A. P. Special.

LET CONGRESS LEAD

Resist Repudiation Of Past Pledges

"HINDU" URGES UNITED FRONT

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

"A simple formula advising rejection of the J.P.C. Report will not carry us anywhere," says the "Hindu" in the course of a lengthy editorial under the caption "Need of the Hour", urging the Congress to take lead in translating into action the general desire felt throughout the country by presenting a united front to resist the repudiation of past pledges by the Britishers and secure at least the demands put forward by the British Indian Delegation.

The "Hindu" warns the Congress that any outright rejection of the Report will be sedulously misrepresented as indicating that the Congress is intent on plunging a lonely furrow. It concludes thus: "In view of the fact that the Congress is decidedly of opinion that in the present conditions constitutional courses of action should be exclusively pursued for achieving political ends, we earnestly hope the Congress leaders, who meet at Patna next week, will carefully consider the question, and take decisions which will help to bring about a live unity. Time is ripe for it, and it would be a terrible responsibility to let slip an opportunity for making the last firm stand against the inroads of reaction."—United Press.

Sir Joseph Bhoré

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1. Sir Joseph Bhoré, Commerce Member, leaves Delhi on 8th December and arrives Bombay on 10th December, and there he presides over the prize distribution to the cadets of the training ship "Dufferin". He returns to Delhi on the 12th.—A.P.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

QUEENSLAND 374 For 7, Hansen Making 147

(Special Cable.) BRISBANE, Dec. 1.

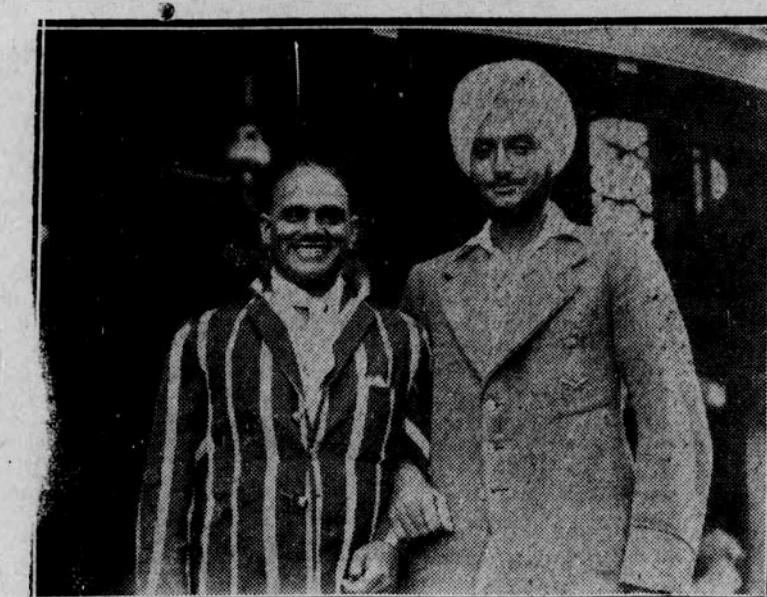
The following are to-day's closing scores in the Sheffield Shield Match between Queensland and South Australia, which commenced on Friday:—South Australia 281. Queensland 374 for seven (Bensted 69, Hansen 147, Oxeham 60 not out).

Fifteen Hundred Rendered Homeless

Worst Floods In Melbourne: Damage Of £250,000

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1. Five persons are dead, 1,500 rendered homeless, in Melbourne area alone due to the worst floods in Melbourne's history, following very heavy rain and gales, lasting for 30 hours. In many places centenary decorations are torn into shreds, large areas devastated. The damage estimated to be a quarter million sterling.

In Gippsland thousands of sheep, cattle and horses are drowned and trains marooned.—Reuter.



Captain Wazir Ali And The Yuvaraj Of Patiala.

CONGRESS VENUE

Six U. P. Districts Covet The Honour

LUCKNOW, December 1.

The Provincial Congress Executive Council, United Provinces, met this afternoon at Lucknow, Babu Sriprakash presiding. The important item in the agenda was the selection of venue for the next Congress Session, in the United Provinces. Invitations were received from six districts in the Province, including Lucknow, Agra and Benares.

The majority of members of the Council favoured Lucknow, but the final decision was deferred until December 30, when the Provincial Congress Committee meets at Etawah.

ETAWAH CONFERENCE.

The Council also fixed December 28 and 29 as the dates for the Provincial Conference of U. P. Congress to be held at Etawah. Babu Sriprakash was unanimously elected president for the said conference.

The council spent the rest of the day discussing the Report regarding the new constitution for Provincial Congress.—United Press.

"MORRO CASTLE" CAPT. ARRAIGNED

Chief Engineer Also To Answer Three Charges

(SPECIAL CABLE.) NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

Captain Warren and Chief Engineer Abbott of the "Morro Castle" which was destroyed by fire have been arraigned before the United States Commissioner on criminal charges of negligence, misconduct and inattention to duty.

Hearing will begin on December 12.

GOSWAMI FILES ELECTION PETITION

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Mr. T. C. Goswami who came here to file election petition in connection with disqualification of his nomination paper for the Assembly election, left to-day for Calcutta.—United Press.

S. AFRICA'S AGENT-GENERAL

Syed Raza Ali's Statement

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Syed Raza Ali who has been chosen to succeed Sir Maharaj Singh as South African Agent-General is here at present.

Enquired about his appointment, Syed Raza Ali could not definitely say when his appointment will be announced officially, or when he will be joining it.—United Press.

DR. SATYAPAL ARRESTED

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

Dr. Satyapal, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee was arrested this evening under section 124-A and let off on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

It is stated that the arrest is a sequel to a speech recently delivered by him at Delhi in connection with the Assembly election.—A.P.

8 L.B.Ws. For Both Teams

Lt. Mahomed Hussain's Sparkling Play

Hindus' Poor Show: 72 For 6 Wickets

Amarsingh Captures Five For 78 And Nissar 3 For 32

CLOSING SCORE:

Muslims 1st Innings ... 209
Hindus 1st Innings (for 6 wickets) 72
Tense expectation was writ on the faces of the huge crowd, which assembled at Azad Maidan this morning.

When Wazir Ali won the toss, things looked lovely for the Muslims, but this feeling soon gave way to gloom, for the Hindu bowlers assisted by the pitch dismissed four wickets in quick time. On Nazir Ali and Lt. Hussein, the task of saving the side from disaster rested, and this pair attempted to defy the attack at the lunch interval.

When play was resumed after lunch the Nazir-Hussein partnership was dissolved, the former being out for 31.

Baqa Jilani who filled the vacancy, soon returned to the pavillion, but Hussein stayed on and with M. E. Sheik sent up the total to 150 out of which his own contribution was 70.

Hussein's sparkling innings came to an end when his score was 86. He had played a heroic innings and had helped his side to reach a respectable total.

The remaining three wickets fell for 38 runs and the Muslim innings came to a close when the side had scored 209 runs.

In their first knock Hindus opened disastrously, three players—Navle, Naomal and Merchant—being dismissed for a paltry score of twenty. Nazir Ali claimed two L.B.Ws. and Nissar got the third wicket.

It was evidently a bowlers' day for, with the addition of 19 runs the Hindus lost another wicket, Amarsingh being the unfortunate player.

When stumps were drawn for the day the Hindus had lost six wickets in all with 72 to their credit, C. K. Naidu (23) and Lal Singh (3) remaining not out.

BOWLERS HAVE A FIELD DAY

The Muslims gained an initial advantage when Wazir Ali won the toss and elected to bat. Amarsingh opened the bowling from the Gymkhana end to Faiz Ahmed who started off confidently. The Yuvaraj called upon Gopalan to assist the Kathiawar express and the former conceded a boundary off his second ball on the leg side. Amarsingh who was bowling with great pace, baffled Dilawar Hussein on a couple of occasions.

The first decade, which strange to say was scored by Faiz Ahmed alone appeared on Board after twelve minutes play. Dilawar Hussein, who was never at home during his short stay at the wicket stepped in front of a straight ball from Gopalan and was given l.b.w. The first wicket fell at (10-1-0).

Gopalan's Success. Mushtaqali joined Faiz Ahmed and the pair stole a number of runs before the Mangrol batsman edged a rising ball off Gopalan into the hands of Navle.

With fifteen runs on board, two valuable wickets had been captured by the South Indian bowler, who justified his inclusion. The second wicket fell for (15-2-12).

When Wazir Ali the Muslim skipper emerged from the pavillion adopted a cautious attitude. Gopalan had Godambe standing at short leg and no fielders in the deep. Wazir Ali was missed by Godambe in the slips, when he had scored a single and the Muslim total was 16. This narrow escape caused gasps in the Muslim camp.

Amarsingh Relieved. Lt. Hussein opened his account with a boundary to leg off Godambe. Amarsingh who was low—(Continued on page 2.)

(Continued from page 1.)

Play After Lunch

The steadiness with which Sheikh and Hussein were now

for four. Nissar was very uncomfortable when facing Amarsingh.

the Hindus looked very gloomy. As five of the best bats, all of whom were Test match players, were out for inglorious total of 47. Jai opened shakily, to Nissar's positively dangerous stuff. After a couple of singles were collected, the score board showed half a century when play had lasted for an hour. Jai scored a single off Nazirul, a bad throw by Sheikh cost the muslims four

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

b Nissar	
Naomal l.b.w. b Nazir Ali	1
V.M. Merchant l.b.w., b Nazir Ali	
L. Amarnath l.b.w., b Nissar	1
Yuvaraj of Patiala c Nazir Ali, b Nissar	
L.P. Jai l.b.w., b Baqa Jilani	
Major C.K. Naidu (not out)	2
Lal Singh (not out)	
Total (for 6 wickets)	7

1
 0
 0
 7
 9
 23
 3
 72

AMRIT MANTHAN
 AMRIT MANTHAN
 Now Running for the
 8th RUSH WEEK!
 Daily 2 Shows: 6-15 & 10 p.m.
 Matinee at 3 p.m. on Saturday
 Sundays and Holidays.

The pride of the public. The joy
of the millions. The star supreme
of the Indian screen

in

"PIYA PIYARE"

One of the most romantic tales
of a prince presented to the
screen. Sensational. Dynamic.

Sat. Sun. and Holidays

From Wednesday the 5th Dec

LAUREL & HARDY

in

DEVIL'S BROTHER

General Liquidation In New York

MILLS BUYING AT THE DECLINE

Absence Of Southern Selling But Tone Easy

ALEXANDRIA MARKET WEAK ON HEAVY UNLOADING

Bombay, Dec. 1. On Friday the New York cotton futures market was easy owing to absence of any important buying influenced by unfavourable Liverpool cables. Later on prices improved on trade buying.

OPENING DECLINE. The market was influenced unfavourably by weakness of outside markets and the session commenced at a decline of 7 points with May delivery quoted 12.63.

SHARP RALLY. There was steady buying by trade and short covering which resulted in a rapid recovery and during the first hour prices improved 15 points, May delivery reaching 12.82 the highest level for the day.

This improvement was followed by heavy selling and the improvement attracted during the first hour was lost and prices rapidly broke below the opening level and reached the low point 12.53 during the early part of the afternoon session.

Towards the close there was absence of selling and prices improved on trade buying. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and after fluctuating widely closed at a net decline of 10 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12.81c. per lb.

On Friday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with May 6.66. There was some hedge selling and steady unloading by Bombay operators. Weakness of Alexandria market had an unsettling effect and the market declined further and a decline of 4 points was reached during the early part of the afternoon session. Poor Egyptian market and long liquidation in the absence of any support created bearish feeling.

TRADE BUYING. Towards the close there was some American support and trade buying. New York opening advice were better than expected and a sharp rally was followed which not only wiped off the decline but prices were quoted one point up the market closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points at 6.66d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON. East Indian cotton futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points with January 5.19, March 5.15 and May 5.19.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. Egyptian cotton market was easy and Sakels futures declined 8 to 11 points. Upper futures closed at a loss of 7 to 13 points. There was heavy selling in Alexandria market which resulted in a decline of 45 to 55 points in Sakels while Ashmouni futures declined 25 to 32 points.

BETTER PROSPECTS. A Liverpool firm writes: "Sakel Contract." "Increasing activity has been in evidence in this contract during the past week, broadening outside interest and a fair volume of trade support leading to a greater volume of business. In view of importers' doubts and uncertainties of this season's staple few fresh contracts are coming into the market from hedging sources and any sizeable buying orders reveal a rather tight position for the period of the year. During the earlier days of the week values developed a distinctly firm tendency, appreciating at one time about 25 points over the past two days, profit-taking in considerable volume has taken place and whilst this has been well absorbed, values have reacted moderately to the pressure, the list at the time of writing showing gains of 11 to 13 points from our last circular rates. The current position has been inclined to develop strength and now stands at 4 points premium over January. With the Liverpool stock consisting mainly of desirable cotton out of the last two crops, plus an unduly narrow difference of only 45 points between E.G.F. and Good, tenders can only be made at a heavy basic sacrifice. At the same time, unless the present November premium eases between now and the end of the month the probability is for heavier tenders than we have had to date as certain spot houses are definitely against carrying into discounts even with prospects of a later rise in basis

WALL STREET BOMBAY MARKET COTTON

New York, Nov. 30. Following a decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 221 1/2 for Broad A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 222 on short covering. At this level there was scattered liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 221 1/2. The general feeling is bearish and professional operators are against the market.

Liverpool market was one point down and the local market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broad A/M. Rs. a p. 221 8 0
New York Central 200 4 0
Omara March 198 12 0
Bengal D/J 139 4 0
Bengal March 143 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES. Bombay, Dec. 1. Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine E.G.

M.G. Bengal—
U. P. 148 145 142
Panjab 148 145 142
Rajputana 148 145 142
Aomra No. 3 210 207 204 200
C. P. No. 1 223 220 217 213
C. P. No. 2 217 214 211 207

READY COTTON SALES. Bombay, Dec. 1. 100 Kotak and Co. Dhuri 11 off
46 Toyomankwa K. Khandwa 188
118 Toyomankwa K. Amraoti 174 1/2
150 Narshi Nagshi Mukatsar 5 on
100 A. Damodar Nandurbar 15 off
100 Damji Kalyanji Mukatsar 2 on
200 K. Devchand Gondal 157 1/2
111 Narshi Nagshi Dholera 19 off
74 A. Damodar Sailu 188.

SEEDS. London, Nov. 30. Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec. sellers 29/6 3/4.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers 21/3 9/4.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. paid sellers 21/11 3/4.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cn't) C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers 21/5 9/4.
Castoreed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers 21/2 9/4.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offer.

LINSEED OILS. London, Nov. 30. Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt Dec. sellers 15/4 1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt May/Aug. sellers 18/4 1/2.

LONDON RUBBER. London, Nov. 30. Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 6 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, Nov. 30. Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent. 70
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 148 1/2
or later 88 1/2
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 97
1931 or later 97
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 113
1950/55 90 1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. 109 5/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 107 1/2
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 107 1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 118 3/4
1960/90 118 3/4
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent. 116 3/4
Chartered Bank of India and China 16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) 135 1/2
National Bank of India 44 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation 10 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET. New York, Nov. 30. Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10 1/4

LONDON METALS. London, Nov. 30. Copper Braziers 41
Yellow Metal 34 3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands 12 3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge 12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F.O.B. 228 3/4

LONDON PRODUCE. London, Nov. 30. Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 21/4 1/2.
Wheat, Barlette Russia, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 21/9.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 23/3

LONDON EXCHANGES. London, Nov. 30. T. T. London on — 12.39 1/2
Berlin 7.36 1/2
Amsterdam 6.272
Brussels 21.33
Madrid 36.43
Milan 58.34
Bern 15.34
Paris 75.53
Prague 119.08
T. T. London on New York Closing rate 4.97 1/2 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES. London, Nov. 30. Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 9/16 per cent. to 0 1/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 5/8 per cent. to 0 1/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan. 0 1/4 per cent. to 0 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan. 0 1/2 per cent. to 0 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SILVER. London, Nov. 30. Silver—Market quiet
Spot 24 5/8
Forward 24 3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 1. The local silver market was quiet but steady to-day with a limited business. Trading has decreased considerably and operators are inclined to await fresh upward move in New York. It is said that Chinese Government is determined to check exports of silver and the available supply is too small. Thus without securing the required quantity, will it be advantageous to America to raise prices? As a matter of fact there is some uncertainty at the moment and it will be advisable to have small business at the moment. The gold market was fairly steady.

Ready silver 65 2 0
1st settlement 67 5 0
2nd settlement 67 8 0
Ready gold 34 12 6
1st settlement 34 12 6
2nd settlement 34 13 6

LONDON GOLD. London, Nov. 30. Gold Bars Fine per oz. 68/19 8 1/2

MONEY MARKET. Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 1. B. C. RATE—
T. T. D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T. T. D 1/6 1/32
Dec 1/6
Banks selling T. T. 1/6 March-July
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 Dec-Jan
Banks buying 3 mos 1/16 Dec-Mar
Banks buying 3 mos 1/16 3/32 April-May
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T. T. 2/12
Banks selling T. T. 2/6 1/2
Banks buying T. T. 2/6 1/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 5/4
Banks buying D D 5/4
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 5/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling D D 5/4 3/4
Banks buying T. T. 7/7 5/8
Banks buying T. T. 7/7 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 113
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BRIEFING—
Banks selling D D 91
CHONG RATE—
New York/London 4.98 1/8 30th ultimo
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 1st instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 1st instant
Java/London 7.33 3/4 30th ultimo
London/Paris 75.53 30th ultimo
London/Berlin 21.33 30th ultimo
London/Switzerland 15.34 30th ultimo
London/Italy 58.34 30th ultimo
London/Berlin 12.39 1/2 30th ultimo
London/Stockholm 19.39 30th ultimo
London/Berlin 4.97 15/16 30th ultimo
London/Amsterdam 7.36 1/2 30th ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold 48-19-6 29th ultimo 26-19-8 1/2 30th ultimo
Silver London Ready 24 1/16 29th ultimo 24 5/8 30th ultimo
Silver London Forward 24 13/16 29th ultimo 24 11/16 30th ultimo
Silver New York Ready closed 29th ultimo 55 1/4 30th ultimo
London discounts 3 mos 1/2 per cent 29th ultimo 9/16 per cent 30th ultimo
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 29th ultimo 11/16 per cent 30th ultimo
Bank of England Rate 5 1/2 p.c.
Money—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY. STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

Bombay, Nov. 30. New York Liverpool—
Liverpool New York May 119 at Cross
Rate 4.98
Bombar Liverpool—
Broad A/M 1935 (expected) Liverpool
May 1935 (expected) Rs. 69 at Exchange
1/6
Bombar New York—
Broad A/M 1935 (expected) New
York May (closing) Rs. 61 at Cross
Rate 4.98.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES. Bombay, Nov. 30. Broad A/M 1935 opening 221 1/4; highest 222; lowest 219 3/4; closing 219 3/4.
Omara D/J opening 201; highest 201 3/4; lowest 197 1/2; closing 197 1/2.
Omara March opening 198 1/2; highest 199; lowest 196; closing 196.
Bengal D/J opening 140 1/2; highest 141 1/4; lowest 137; closing 137.
Bengal March opening 143 1/2; highest 144 1/2; lowest 141; closing 141.
Tejmandi for Broad A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 17.
Tejmandi for Broad A/M 1935 (31-12-34) Rs. 6.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES. F.P. Bales 1934-35 1933-34
Receipts to date 2919000 4762000
30-11-34
Receipts Yesterday 39000 39000
Exports to date 1908000 3373000
30-11-34
Stock at Ports 3200000 4410000
30-11-34
Stock Interior Towns 1972000 2198000
30-11-34
Stock Liverpool 916000 891000
30-11-34
Visiting Supply 6894000 9131000
30-11-34
Quantity in Sight 5246000 7708000
30-11-34
Quantity out of Sight 3670000 5130000
30-11-34

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION. Bombay, Dec. 1. Castoreeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 29; Highest Rs. 29 1/4; Lowest Rs. 28 1/8; Closing Rs. 29 3/8.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 33 1/8; Highest Rs. 34; Lowest Rs. 33 1/8; Closing Rs. 33 1/4.
Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 19 1/4; Highest Rs. 19; Lowest Rs. 19 1/8; Closing Rs. 20 1/11.

POWER SHARES RULE FIRM

Tata Iron And Steel Shares Quiet

TEXTILE AND CEMENTS SLIGHTLY EASY

BOMBAY, December 1. The Local Share Bazar opened steady to-day, but declined during the middle of the session on long liquidation, at the decline there was some Bull support, which rallied prices.
Among Hydro-Electric Shares, Power Shares ruled firm on active speculative buying. Tata Iron and Steel Shares closed and changed, while Mill Shares show small declines. Cement Shares were very quiet.

There was a fairly large transfer business to-day and the Market ruled quiet but steady throughout the session. Professional Operators were holding aloof pending further development, as the Market looks like narrow trading affair, without sagging tendencies.

The market will remain open between 12 noon and 1 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, Dec. 1. 100 Ahm. Ad. 303 12
500 Bom. Cotton 35 0
250 Bombay Dyeing 907 8
250 Bradbury 108 12
100 Century 307 8
100 Central India 314 6
100 Colaba 113 12
100 Coorla 7 4
100 Crescent 5 0
250 Currum 60 0
250 Dava 395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon 0 4-0
100 Finlay 122 12
100 Gokak 175 0
1000 Hindustan 1830 0
100 Indore 112 3
50 Kastoorchand 0 8
100 Khatau 35 4
100 Kohinoor 211 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE. Bombay, Dec 1. Bombay Dyeing 907 905 911 908 906 907
Century 307 311 308 307
Central India 312 314
Colaba 131 130
Kohinoor 208 210 211
New Great 308 310 309
Simplex 100 101
Swadeshi 224 225 222 226
Bundi 31/4
Indian Cement 333 335 332 333
Tata Steel Deid 425 421 426 422 423
Tata Steel Ord 97/12 98/4 96/12 97/8

BOMBAY SUGAR. Bombay, Dec. 1. Ready Javas Rs. 13-9.
S. S. Arabia Rs. 3-8.
Shipment Hattimura Rs. 3-8.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 3-6.
Shipment Jan.-March, Rs. 3-4-6.
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-5.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-7-4.
Kesar Rs. 13-15.
Saraya Rs. 13-7.
Purtapur Rs. 13-5.
African Rs. 13-9.
Java spot F. 3-65.

ARGENTINE LINSEED. Buenos Aires, Nov. 30. February 12.10 3/8
Tone: Firm.

CHICAGO WHEAT. Chicago, Nov. 30. December 0.98 1/2-1 1/4c.
May 0.98 1/2-7/8c.
July 0.91 3/4-7/8c.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS. Bombay, Dec. 1. Khandesh 519
Central India 4
Barsi-Nugger 400
Hyderabad-Gaorani 50
Berar 465
Central Provinces 50
Dholera 150
Sind-Punjab 1,057
Broach 203
Compta-Dharwar 93
Western-Northern 199
Tinselly and Cambodia 502
Egyptians 312
Total Cotton 4,126 cwt.

Wheat 4,001
Linseed 275
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds 2,139
Gingellyseed 4
Poppyseed 16,434
Groundnuts 29,628
Myrahollams 5,382
Cottonseed 6,597
Gram 374
Jowar 1,175
Barley 308
Bajra 2,684
Coal 423

50 Bombay Telephone 113 8
100 Ind. Bleaching 151 4
100 Ind. Radio Dr. 528 12
100 Ind. Radio Ord. 530 0
1000 Port Canning 590 0
15 Scindia 14 12
30 Tata Construction 78 0
25 Tata Oil 19 0

PREFERENCE. 7 p.c. Andhra Vly. 1310 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam 293 12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram 509 12
5 p.c. Central India 132 8
1 p.c. Katni 1st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 2nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 3rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 4th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 5th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 6th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 7th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 8th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 9th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 10th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 11th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 12th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 13th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 14th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 15th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 16th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 17th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 18th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 19th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 20th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 21st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 22nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 23rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 24th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 25th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 26th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 27th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 28th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 29th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 30th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 31st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 32nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 33rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 34th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 35th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 36th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 37th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 38th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 39th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 40th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 41st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 42nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 43rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 44th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 45th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 46th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 47th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 48th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 49th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 50th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 51st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 52nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 53rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 54th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 55th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 56th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 57th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 58th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 59th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 60th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 61st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 62nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 63rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 64th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 65th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 66th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 67th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 68th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 69th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 70th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 71st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 72nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 73rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 74th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 75th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 76th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 77th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 78th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 79th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 80th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 81st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 82nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 83rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 84th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 85th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 86th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 87th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 88th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 89th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 90th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 91st 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 92nd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 93rd 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 94th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 95th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 96th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 97th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 98th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 99th 147 8
1 p.c. Katni 100th 147 8

MININGS. 30 Shivrajpur 39 12
30 Tata Steel Def. 423 12
75 Tata Steel Ord. 98 0
100 Katni 1st 151 8
100 Katni 2nd 151 8
100 Katni 3rd 151 8
100 Katni 4th 151 8
100 Katni 5th 151 8
100 Katni 6th 151 8
100 Katni 7th 151 8
100 Katni 8th 151 8
100 Katni 9th 151 8
100 Katni 10th 151 8
100 Katni 11th 151 8
100 Katni 12th 151 8
100 Katni 13th 151 8
100 Katni 14th 151 8
100 Katni 15th 151 8
100 Katni 16th 151 8
100 Katni 17th 151 8
100 Katni 18th 151 8
100 Katni 19th 151 8
100 Katni 20th 151 8
100 Katni 21st 151 8
100 Katni 22nd 151 8
100 Katni 23rd 151 8
100 Katni 24th 151 8
100 Katni 25th 151 8
100 Katni 26th 151 8
100 Katni 27th 151 8
100 Katni 28th 151 8
100 Katni 29th 151 8
100 Katni 30th 151 8
100 Katni 31st 151 8
100 Katni 32nd 151 8
100 Katni 33rd 151 8
100 Katni 34th 151 8
100 Katni 35th 151 8
100 Katni 36th 151 8
100 Katni 37th 151 8
100 Katni 38th 151 8
100 Katni 39th 151 8
100 Katni 40th 151 8
100 Katni 41st 151 8
100 Katni 42nd 151 8
100 Katni 43rd 151 8
100 Katni 44th 151 8
100 Katni 45th 151 8
100 Katni 46th 151 8
100 Katni 47th 151 8
100 Katni 48th 151 8
100 Katni 49th 151 8
100 Katni 50th 151 8
100 Katni 51st 151 8
100 Katni 52nd 151 8
100 Katni 53rd 151 8
100 Katni 54th 151 8
100 Katni 55th 151 8
100 Katni 56th 151 8
100 Katni 57th 151 8
100 Katni 58th 151 8
100 Katni 59th 151 8
100 Katni 60th 151 8
100 Katni 61st 151 8
100 Katni 62nd 151 8
100 Katni 63rd 151 8
100 Katni 64th 151 8
100 Katni 65th 151 8
100 Katni 66th 151 8
100 Katni 67th 151 8
100 Katni 68th 151 8
100 Katni 69th 151 8
100 Katni 70th 151 8
100 Katni 71st 151 8
100 Katni 72nd 151 8
100 Katni 73rd 151 8
100 Katni 74th 151 8
100 Katni 75th 151 8
100 Katni 76th 151 8
100 Katni 77th 151 8
100 Katni 78th 151 8
100 Katni 79th 151 8
100 Katni 80th 151 8
100 Katni 81st 151 8
100 Katni 82nd 151 8
100 Katni 83rd 151 8
100 Katni 84th 151 8
100 Katni 85th 151 8
100 Katni 86th 151 8
100 Katni 87th 151 8
100 Katni 88th 151 8
100 Katni 89th 151 8
100 Katni 90th 151 8
100 Katni 91st 151 8
100 Katni 92nd 151 8
100 Katni 93rd 151 8
100 Katni 94th 151 8
100 Katni 95th 151 8
100 Katni 96th 151 8
100 Katni 97th 151 8
100 Katni 98th 151 8
100 Katni 99th 151 8
100 Katni 100th 151 8

RAILWAYS. 500 Ahm. Prantij 853 12
100 Amr Patty 121 4
100 C Province 87 8
100 Dhond Baramati 90 0
100 Gujrat 74 0
100 Mandra shon 91 0
100 Pachora Jamner 91 0
100 Sara Shraungse 95 0
500 Tapti Valley 771 4

CEMENTS. 10 Bundi 31 14
70 Gwalior 104 4
250 Indian 333 12
40 Katni Def. 320 0
100 Katni Ord 132 8
75 Okha 22 14
100 Punjab 332 8
100 Shahabad 67 0
70 United 67 0

INSURANCE. 15-100 Jupiter 13 8
15-75 New India 39 4
200 Oriental 4015 0
10-100 Vulcan 8 4

ELECTRIC. 100 Ahmedabad Ord. 177 8
1000 Andhra Valley 1647 8
10 Ajmer 10 8
50 Bom. Tram 157 13
100 Bom. Suburban 161 9
10 Broach 213 2
100 Karachi 195 0
100 Poona 173 12
100 Surat 161 9
100 Tata Hydro 1376 4
1000 Tata Power 1376 4

FURTHER SMALL DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Spot Situation Strong And
Southern Selling Light

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat, Linseed, Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.
On Saturday, cross-rates registered a further small decline.
NEW YORK COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY.

The New York cotton market opened steady and closed slightly easy. The spot situation showed signs of strengthening and the Southern selling pressure was light.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was firm but silver remained unchanged.

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

Wheat and linseed ruled steady on account of unfavourable crop reports.

JUTE AND RUBBER STEADY

Jute and rubber maintained a steady tone.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day. The New York Stock Exchange was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, Dec. 1.	
Previous closing	12.63
To-day's opening	12.64
Difference	+0.01
To-day's closing	12.59
Difference	-0.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 1.	
Previous closing	6.57
To-day's opening	6.69
Difference	+0.12
To-day's closing	6.66
Difference	-0.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May Rs. 220.5

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Cotton was comparatively steady to-day due more to the absence of selling pressure than any buying activity with traders on the whole adopting a waiting attitude. The spot situation showed signs of strengthening and the Southern selling pressure was light. Trading in May commenced at 12.64, 1 point higher than the previous closing after making a short stand, prices eased on foreign and local selling influenced by weaker Egyptian and Liverpool advices which forced the quotation down to 12.60 when after some further selling may finally closed at 12.59 with a decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:
January (12.56/12.56) 12.58/12.58
March (12.63/12.63) 12.64/12.64
May (12.67/12.66) 12.64/12.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12-13 p.m.
American January (6.69) 6.71
American March (6.67) 6.69
Egyptian January (8.60) 8.70
Egyptian March (8.60) 8.69

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

New York, Dec. 1.	
Previous closing	4.98
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
To-day's closing	4.97 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 1.	
Previous closing	4.97 15/16
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.97 7/16
Difference	-0.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 1.	
Previous closing	75.53
To-day's opening	75.53
To-day's closing	75.40
Difference	-0.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 and then eased to 4.97 11/16 subsequently falling to 4.97 7/16 which was the closing rate. The franc opened at 75.53 and declined to 75.40, thereafter further easing to 75.40 which was the closing rate.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 1.	
The market was quiet.	
Last price	21 5/8d.
To-day's price	21 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 1.	
Gold (16-19 1/2) 16-19 1/2	

BULLION

London, Dec. 1.	
India (100,000) 100,000	
Withdawal (oil) oil	
Silver Spot (21 5/8d.) 21 5/8d.	
Gold per ounce (16-19 1/2) 16-19 1/2	

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 1.	
3 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 7/16 to 1/2 p.c.	
4 months (1/2 to 9/16 p.c.) 1/2 to 9/16 p.c.	
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.	

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 1.	
London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16	
Paris on Bombay (5.67 1/2) 5.67	
New York on Bombay (37.55) 37.55	
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8	
London on Milan (58.31) 58.28	
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 3/8	
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32	

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 1.
Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/13, 66/15 and 67/3. The market was fairly active on some good buying and covering influenced by better China advices and prices steadily improved with traders displaying interest prices closed steady at Rs. 67/2, 67/4 and 67/8. Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/11 1/2 and 34/12 1/2. Some activity was in evidence due to easier tendency of sterling which brought in some considerable buying orders while covering also appeared. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12 3/4, 34/13 3/4 and 34/14 3/4.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 1.
Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 221 and Rs. 221.8. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 221 with New York closing future 4 points down.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 55 7/8, March 59 7/8 and May 63. The market displayed a somewhat steadier tendency on some speculative purchases but business was rather limited.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago wheat was steady with December at 99. Prices improved in sympathy with Liverpool and good business was reported on local buying influenced by unfavourable Australian and Argentine crop reports.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec. 1.
Trading was fairly active on improved buying influenced by unfavourable foreign and local crop reports with February closing at 12.20.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Dec. 1.
The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METAL

Tin (122 1/2 buyers) 122 3/4 sellers	
Lead (110 11/16 buyers) 110 3/4 sellers	
Electrolytic Copper (130 1/4 to 130 3/4) closed.	
Glasgow Iron (170) closed.	

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4	
Indian Pekoe higher (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4	
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4	
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3	

JUTE

Crop Dec-Jan. new crop (116 3/4) 116 3/4 paid and buyers.	
Denon Dec (119 1/2) 119 1/2 sellers	
Lightning Dec (117 3/4) 117 3/4	

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/2) 6 3/8 buyers.	
April-June (6 5/8) 6 11/16 paid and value.	

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Nov. (117 9/16) 117 9/16 sellers.	
Dec-Jan. (111 5/8) 111 5/8 sellers.	
Linseed Calcutta (111 3/16) 111 3/16 sellers.	
Dec-Jan. (111 1/4) 111 1/4 sellers.	
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (119 7/16) 119 7/16 sellers.	
Groundnuts Coromandel (111 9/16) 111 9/16 sellers.	
Jan. (111 11/16) 111 11/16 sellers.	

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Dec. 1.
On Woolsales excellent selection in bulk was sold to hometrade.
Greasy inferior to superior higher
(0-5) 0-5
Scoured inferior to superior higher
(1-2 3/4) 1-1 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior higher
(0-7) 0-8
Scoured inferior to superior higher
(1-11) 1-11 1/2

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).	
(May 1935)	
Bombay, Dec. 1.	
Rates at 9-9 p.m.	6 8 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 8 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 7 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 7 9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 1.
The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

HOSMANI CONGRATULATED

Citizens Of Hubli Honour
New M. L. A. From
Karnatak

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, December 1.
A mammoth meeting of citizens of Hubli was held last night to congratulate Sjt. Hosmani on his success in the election. Before the meeting Mr. Hosmani was taken in procession in the principal streets and was garlanded in many places.

Mr. Bileangadi, a leading citizen moved the congratulatory resolution in a short speech Dr. Hardikar seconded. The doctor in a fervent appeal asked the people not to be carried away on success but to be ready to fight for Swaraj.

"The fight for freedom never ends till success is ours" concluded the doctor. The resolution was carried "nem con".

Mr. Hosmani in reply thanked the audience and appealed for full co-operation. He continued that the honour is to the Congress and not to him personally. No power on earth can crush the Congress.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION
In all five candidates have filed nomination papers in the ensuing Hubli Municipality's bye-election to be held on December 17. Lakshman Appaji Shindhe's candidature is opposed by the party in power. Returning officer arbitrarily refused Mr. Shindhe's third nomination paper this morning, although it was presented in time duly proposed and seconded by electors other than those who had signed his first and second nominations. The returning officer is alleged to have refused to give reasons in writing. Mr. Shindhe is telegraphically informing the Collector about Returning Officer's alleged illegal action. Interesting developments are awaited.

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

Two Out Of Four Under-Trials Acquitted

CALCUTTA, December 1.
Mr. T. H. Ellis, District Judge, Alipore, delivered judgment to-day, acquitting two out of the four under-trial prisoners, who appealed against the sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment on charges of escaping from the Alipore Jail, in last July, and abetment of the same, and upholding the conviction of the rest.

The appellants are under-trial prisoners in the Inter-Provincial Terrorist Conspiracy Case still pending before the Special Tribunal, Alipore. Their prosecution is a sequel to the escape of four under-trial prisoners from the jail. Appellant Haripada who escaped, was arrested the same evening, the others, it is alleged, having abetted the same. Three other prisoners who escaped with Haripada are still at large.—United Press.

The Jain Swetamber Sangh, Ajmer passed a resolution and have wired H. E. the Viceroy and the President Narendra Mandal Delhi, appealing to them to save the milch-cattle by taking immediate action in the matter.

AMENDING INDIAN MINES ACT

Bill To Be Placed Before
Next Assembly Session

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.
The Associated Press understands that a Bill to amend the Indian Mines Act will be laid before the Assembly at its next session. The Bill will embody the recommendation made by the Royal Commission on Labour with some modifications. These recommendations dealt with such matters as reduction of maximum hours of work, raising of the minimum age for employment and the constitution of Mining Boards. The interests concerned were consulted upon these questions during 1932/33.

Payment of Wages Bill which owing to congestion of business was not pursued in the last Assembly after it had passed the circulation stage, has consequently lapsed. It is understood that the question of reintroducing it in a modified form is engaging the attention of the Government.—A.P.

FRANCE FOLLOWS BRITAIN'S EXAMPLE

In Developing Her Empire Trade

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
PARIS, Nov. 30.

"We following Britain's example in developing the Empire trade," declared the Minister of Colonies in the Chamber in the course of a debate on the credits of the Colonial Office.

France's exports to her colonies increased from nine per cent. of her total in 1913 to 33 per cent. at present, and her imports from the Colonies from nine per cent. in 1913 to 23 per cent.

FRENCH DETECTIVE LOSES LIBEL SUIT

PARIS, Nov. 30.
Detective Inspector M. Bong has lost his libel suit against a French weekly the "Gringoire" in which he claimed 25,500 damages.—Reuter.

Will Germany Re-Enter League?

But Peace Pundits Stick To Their Guns

PARIS, Nov. 30.

M. Laval in a written declaration to the Chamber covered all the burning questions of the day and urged Herr Hitler (who affirms his will to peace) to join France's Eastern European policy.

M. Laval urged Germany to re-enter the League but declined in any way to accept "de facto" the situation created by Germany's rearmament.

NO BILATERAL UNDERSTANDING

There would be no bilateral understanding between France and the Soviet, said M. Laval though France is in full agreement with the Soviet as regards safeguarding the peace of Europe.

The Franco-Italian rapprochement might be extended into a general European community, from which no nation would be excluded, but the present frontiers must be maintained.

Concluding M. Laval said: France would disarm when she had the sense of security.

It appears practically certain Herr Hess, Reich president Hitler's deputy, will officially visit Paris in the middle of December accompanied by Herr Von Ribbentrop.—Reuter.

EXTREME RESERVE IN ARMS PARLEY

London More Promising Ground For Talks Than Paris

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
BERLIN, Nov. 30.

A German News Agency states Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Paris is purely private and he is returning here to-morrow.

The statement expresses the attitude of extreme reserve with which the official circles are treating the armament question.

It is realised that the House of Commons debate may have been intended as a preliminary to the new negotiations, but it is felt that any subsequent move lies with France.

Paris newspapers believe that Herr von Ribbentrop's primary purpose is to arrange a meeting

of M. Laval and Herr Hess, Reich President Hitler's deputy in the Nazi Party.

Baron von Lersner, of the Diplomatic Service who has been in London for a week is not expected to return for a fortnight, and the brevity of Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Paris and the length Herr Lersner's stay in London appear to indicate that London is a more promising ground for parleying than Paris.

WHAT YAMOMOTO TOLD FIRST SEA LORD

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Mr. Matsudaira briefly outlined to Mr. Norman Davis what Admiral Yamamoto told the First Sea Lord, and although Admiral Yamamoto does not appear to be over-optimistic as regards the outcome of the negotiations, the Japanese are attempting an agreement on the basis of the British proposals.—Reuter.



YOUTH CONQUERS!

GREAT achievements are possible when one is young. Difficulties, hardships, dangers appear easily surmountable in early youth. YET—how few of us maintain this confidence in later life.

"ENERVIN" is scientifically prepared for that purpose. "ENERVIN" Tonic Wine feeds and strengthens the nerves—gives new tone to the system.

Take
ENERVIN
To-day

"It must do you good"

For particulars:—
Post Box No. 888
G. P. O. Bombay.

AJANTA
SOAP SNOW & HAIR OIL
Ajanta is a vision of
beauty, art and science
toilet manufacture. Like
the artists of old we have
realized that the things of
beauty are for the ever.

NASCO
Hundred
Per Cent
SWADESHI

**NATIONAL SOAP AND
CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.,
CALCUTTA.**
Sole Agents:—B. P. VORA & CO.,
126, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 11. 1934
Muslim: Shoban 21, 1333
Parsi: Khordad 27, 1904
Sunrise: 6. 55m.
Sunset: 6. 0m.
High Water: 7.23; 21.07.
Low Water: 1.40; 11.13.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament
Final: Hindus vs. Muslims, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-15 a.m.

MONDAY, December 3.
Quadrangular Cricket Tournament
Final: Hindus vs. Muslims, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-15 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee (Budget meeting) 2-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, December 4.
Quadrangular Cricket Tournament
Final: Hindus vs. Muslims, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-15 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee (Budget meeting) 3-55 p.m.
Mr. N. V. Modak's lecture at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on the "City's Public Works", 6-30 p.m.
Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Championships, Final, Cooperage 9-30 p.m. H. E. the Governor attending.

TAMBE BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS
The admirers of Mr. Tambe, the well-known poet of Maharashtra celebrated his 60th Birthday ceremony on 27th November at Shastri Hall, Grant Road, when many of the well-known Authors and poets of Bombay were present. Mr. Dhawale gave a lecture on Mr. Tambe's life and criticised his work and after Mr. Samant, the editor of Parijat, a well known Marathi Magazine, gave recitation of some of his poems, the meeting terminated.

PURSE TO DR. BHIKHABAI J. SHAH
Friends and admirers of Dr. Bhikhabai J. Shah will meet at Kakkabai B. Vakil's Bungalow, Sadan Tilak, Santacruz, today (Sunday) at 4.30 p.m., (S.T.) when an address and a purse will be presented to him. Sjt. J. K. Mehta will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING
There will be held a public meeting today (Sunday) at 8.30 p.m. at Sukhchand Dharamsala (C.P. Tank) Lecture Hall under the auspices of the Maheshwari Yuvak Mandal Bombay, to congratulate late Seth Govindas Malpani of Jabalpur for his successful return in the Assembly Election, and to Pandit Anandprasad, mother Yashoda Devi and Brahmanacharya of Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Baroda, for their success in South African Tour.

Mr. Kaniyalal Kalyantri will preside.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE
3 Arts Circle Classical Sangeet Soiree will be held today (Sunday) at 5.30 p.m. at Aiwane Rafat H. H. Mahasarakam of Jhalawar's collection of two rare musical instruments called "Shri Sangeet" and "Sodhakur Flute" will be played by the famous performers, Abdul Rahim and Suleiman, Ashik Hussain, the contemporary of Luchchoo will render Shastri classical Naatches and songs with Bhao. He is a most exquisite artist of poetic grace and beauty.

PATHE

TO-DAY: 10 a.m., 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE HOUR GLASS FIGURE!

that makes every second count!

MAE WEST in "BELLE OF THE NINETIES"

A Paramount Picture Directed by Leo McCarey

Also POPEYE THE SAILOR

ON THE SCREEN

TO-DAY

REGAL—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Son of Kong" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Belle of the Nineties" Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Anur Manthan" Daily at 6.15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today at 3 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tash-e-Laila" Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, today at 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piya" Daily at 5.45 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, today at 2.30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anokhi Mohabat" Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, today at 3 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mata Hari" Daily at 5.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today at 2.30 p.m.
EDWARD—"My Pal the King" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Cradle Song" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Ameezadi" Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m. Matinee, today at 2.45 p.m.
WEST END—"Nadira" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Gentleman" Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today at 3.30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Song of Songs" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"My Song For You" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

POSTPONEMENT OF LECTURE
Because of Mr. Modak's absence from the city, the lecture "The City's Public Works", scheduled at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House for Tuesday, 4th December, has been postponed until 12th February, 1935.

ISMAILI STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY
In Honour of the World Cycle-tourist Mr. Hashim J. Dhanani, a gathering will be held today (Sunday) at 9 p.m. in the hall of the Recreation Club Institute, Kandi Mohola, Bombay, 9. Mr. Hussainally M. Rahimulla, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

GEETA LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Swayan Jyoti Karyalay, Mr. Rameshchandra K. Kanat will deliver a religious discourse on the Bhagwat Geeta today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Ganesh Bhuvan, 215, Telang Road, Matunga (G. I. P.).

CHINCHPOKLI ARYA SAMAJ
Pt. Laxmanrao Ogale will conduct the Geeta Class in the Reading Room of Bharatiya Tarun Sangh, Bawa Buildings, Kalachowki Road at 4 p.m. today (Sunday).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
"Re-incarnation—The Growth of the Soul" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be delivered at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, today (Sunday) at 6.15 p.m.

LECTURE ON KORAN
Under the auspices of the Quranic Society, Professor Zahuruddin Ahmed will deliver a lecture in Urdu on "Quran" every Sunday in the Anjuman Islam High School (ground floor) at Bori Bunder from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m.

LECTURES ON J. P. C. REPORT
Mr. S. G. Warty will deliver the first of his three lectures on the Report of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Reforms, at the Servants of India Society, Girgaum, at 9 a.m. today (Sunday).

BANDRA BABY SHOW DAY
The Baby Show Day of the Baby and Health Week under the auspices of the Bandra Baby and Health Week Committee will come off today (Sunday) at 5.30 p.m. at the St. Stanislaus High School Grounds, Hill Road, Bandra. Mr. H. F. Knight, Secretary to Government, General Department will preside, and Mrs. Knight will distribute the prizes.

SHIVAJI MUGAVEERA FOOTBALL CUP TOURNAMENT
The semi-final in the above Tournament will be played today (Sunday) on the Cross Maidan (North side), between the following teams at the time given against them: The Vidyadaini Sports Club, 'A' vs. Kanara Young Footballers 'A' at 3.45 p.m. (S.T.). Referee: K. L. Kungen.
Kanara Bros. Union, 'A' vs. Mogaaveera Sports 'B' at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Referee: R. K. Kotian.

KONKAN PRANT SHETKARI SANGH
The seventh annual general meeting of the Sangh, will be held today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kite Bhandari Dnyatigraha Hall Durgadevi, Bombay, when Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

DIVINE SERVICE
Prof. R. Pratargiri will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum today (Sunday) at 5.30 p.m.

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION
The annual general meeting of the Association will be held in the Soman Building, Girgaon Road, (opposite Kandewadi Lane) today (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, will preside. The following business will be transacted: (1) To adopt the 3rd annual report of the Association. (2) To pass resolutions on Adult Franchise, Shortage of water supply, extension of the tramway line in the north of the city, abolition of the Encroachment Department of the Municipality, the necessity of Rent restrictions etc. and (3) To make some changes in the constitution.

SYT. NAVAKUMAR'S FOLK-DANCES

Feature Fellowship School Festival

(By Our Dramatic Critic.)
The Fellowship School celebrated its Festival with a second performance of "Nritya Lila" at the Opera House on Friday. The programme was changed. Some of the new songs and dances substituted the old, "Vanadevi Nritya" was led carefully. Syt. Nava Kumar, the exponent of the traditional folk-dance of Manipuri, gave a version of the "Manjira Nritya" which was in refreshing contrast to the colourless imitations of the folk-dance. His dances were recognised as obviously the outstanding feature of the evening. The violin which squealed randomly could have been avoided or substituted by the resonant "Sarangi". The "Madanga" in any case, was more than enough. Kumari Taramati's song was this time better placed. Her song revealed her voice, modulated with feeling restraint. Only her gestures were, on occasions, superfluous and tended to check the otherwise pleasant effect of her song. Stage lighting was appropriate alike to the song and the singer.

Syt. Navakumar Sinha's "Lasya Nritya" was indicative of the precision of movement definitely articulated by gestures. But the beauty of the defined gestures appeared to be mostly lost by the indifferent lighting arrangements on the stage.

Kumari Taramati's "Bowl Nritya" was rendered with the confidence and ability as on the previous occasion.

The "Garba" was led with good singing. The costumes were pleasantly attractive. But the super-imposed Manipuri mannerisms destroyed its characteristic distinction and individuality. The "Har-Nritya" was more freely executed than it was last time and the young girls were rightly cheered.

Syt. Navakumar Sinha's "Tandava Nritya" was, obviously, the climax of the evening's entertainment. His movements were not of the spineless, almost effeminate turns and jerks which characterize the "graceful" and aimless rotation of arms, gestures and torso. Bad stage lighting and the stiff belated sash and broad "patla", if it did not hamper the movement of the artist, failed, in some ways, to communicate the beauty of the rhythmic movements across the foot-lights. Syt. Narendra Kumar, with the "Mir-danga", was more fortunate in the simple arrangement of his costume and free movements.

Srimati Shilavati's "Jharad Nritya" was chorused with perceptible effect, enhanced by the simplicity of the costume, to some extent marred by the superfluous and ubiquitous sash. The employment of Manipuri gestures and movement for a "Garba" song was, again, decidedly incongruous. What was right and proper perhaps, in "Bowl Nritya" was decidedly an anomaly translating the "Garba" song.

"Mana-Bhanga", an incident from the Krishna romance immortalised in Jaya Deva's "Gita Govinda", in the Manipuri language of the folk-dance, was, as I said on the last occasion, certainly an ambitious venture. But the young students, with the little training they could receive displayed with laudable confidence the best they could.

Syt. Navakumar Sinha's traditional rendering of the folk-dances of Manipuri shown at the Opera should be of great interest to the increasing number in the city of the students of the dance. His dances, decidedly, demand better presentation and would bear repetition. It is to be hoped Thakur Navakumar Sinha and his son Naranda Kumar will obtain soon the requisite stage facilities and the free opportunity for a straight-forward presentation of his traditional folk-dances.

MEXICAN ARTIST EXHIBIT

At Blavatsky Lodge

The Mexican artists Senoritas Montes and Garza's exhibition of paintings on velvet is now opened under the auspices of the Universal Arts Circle at Blavatsky Lodge. The exhibition is worth a visit as it contains many interesting examples of portraiture of film celebrities and reproduction of some of the famous European paintings.

THE TIVINNENSES UNION
The adjourned twenty-fourth annual general meeting of the members of the Tivinnenses Union will be held today (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, Dahul, Girgaum Road, Bombay.



Srimati Indumati and I. Purohit of the Mahila Sangit Vidyalaya, Dadar, who are giving their annual concert on Thursday next.

TOURING WORLD ON PUSH-BIKE

East African Muslim Youth Arrives in Bombay

Mr. Hashim J. Dhanani, who started on a world tour on push-bike from Nairobi (E. Africa) on 13th Nov. 1932, and who, in the course of his journey has traversed some 17,000 miles, visiting Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, Egypt, Syria, Grand Lebanon, Persia, Mesopotamia, Baluchistan, is now



HASHIM J. DHANANI.

in Bombay, having passed through Karachi, Multan, Lahore, Delhi, Agra and Indore. Mr. Dhanani, who intends going southwards shortly, will be entertained at a party to be given in his honour by the Islamic Students' Education Society at 9 p.m. to-night in the hall of the Recreation Club Institute, Kandi Mohola, Bombay, 9, when Mr. Hussainally M. Rahimulla, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

SWADESHI MARKET

Opening For Apprentices

Arrangements are contemplated for teaching the art of sand-making and knitting in the Swadeshi Market. Apprentices will be paid at the rate of annas six per day for a month, and afterwards, the operatives shall have to offer their services for coaching up new apprentices for one month. They will be paid annas eight per day during the latter period. Those who desire to benefit by their teaching facilities should apply at the address given below.

Men and women having knowledge of tailoring, knitting and other cottage industries are requested to correspond with Smt. Lilavati K. Munshi, C/o. Swadeshi Market, Bombay 2.

Welcome For Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya Deputation

Today (Sunday) at 6.30 p.m. a hearty welcome will be accorded to the deputation of Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya of Baroda, returned from Africa, in the Girgaon Back Road, Arya Samaj Mandir, when speeches will be delivered on the modern system of Education of girls.

FORCED TO ACCEPT GOVT. TERMS

Bihar Co-op. Bank To Get Rs. 20 Lakhs Loan

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Dec. 1.

Negotiation that has been proceeding of late between the local Government and the Provincial Co-operative Bank for advance to the bank of twenty lakhs of rupees to enable it to strengthen the loan position of the Central Banks has, it is understood, at last been concluded to the satisfaction of both the parties.

It may be recalled the original idea was for the bank to be permitted to raise a loan on the basis of Government guarantee for the said amount but later Government rejected the idea and offered to advance money themselves on certain conditions. These conditions were regarded as very hard though ostensibly meant to ensure lending to central banks being done on sound lines, and at one time serious divergencies were reported to be in evidence. It appears however the bank has felt constrained to accept the conditions.

WARDER AND POLICE OFFICER ASSAULTED

Detenue Gets 6 Years Jail

RANGPUR, December 1.
Santana Guba, a detenue, was awarded an aggregate of six years' rigorous imprisonment on various charges by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer, acting as Special Magistrate.

The charges against him were that he violated internment order, assaulted the Sub-Inspector in charge of Ulpore Police Station while the detenue was within the Thana compound and further assaulted the warder of Kurigram Sub-Jail when the accused was an undertrial prisoner there.

He was convicted on all the three counts and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge, 1 1/2 years' on the second charge and 6 months' on the third charge, the sentences running consecutively.—United Press.

UNITY BOARD AND J. P. C. REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)
LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

An important meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Muslim Unity Board is going to be held here in Lucknow at Saleempore House on Sunday the 2nd December to express and record its opinion on the report of the J.P.C. Maulana Shaukat Ali, Shah Masood Ahmad, Raja of Saleempore, Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan and many other prominent members of the Unity Board are arriving here to participate in that meeting. Since no member of the Unity Board has so far expressed his opinion on the report, this meeting is regarded to be very momentous.

From the talks with the local members of the Unity Board, it is gathered that the Board is going to take a very strong stand against the J.P.C. report, which, they say, has failed to a great extent in meeting the demands put forward by the Unity Board.

PATNA SAHIB GURDWARA

AMRITSAR, Nov. 30.

The Fund started for the restoration of Patna Sahib Gurdwara by the Maharaja of Patiala is steadily increasing and the sum collected so far exceeds Rs. 50,000.

In this connection it is learnt that the Muslims of Qadian have sought permission of the Secretary of the fund for making contribution.—United Press.

HINDU SABHA AND RAMPUR NAWAB

Address Expresses Gratitude For Rights Conferred On Them

RAMPUR, November 30.

The Sanatan Dharma Hindu Sabha presented an address of welcome to His Highness the Nawab of Rampur on his safe return from Europe. In the course of the address the president expressed gratitude on behalf of the Hindu subjects of His Highness for the rights conferred on them which they have been peacefully enjoying.

His Highness in his reply emphasised that the policy of his ancestors and himself had been not to discriminate between different communities and he was happy at the inter-communal good-will which had throughout been prominent in Rampur, of which he felt proud. His Highness extended his patronage to the Sabha and advised the Hindu subjects to send their children to the Benares University to which he had already given substantial grant.

His Highness sent a pair of gold bangles with his personal letter to a promising Hindu girl who recited a poem at the occasion.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

Explore Possibilities Of Co-operation

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following from the Congress House:—

"The first meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. was held on Saturday at the New Hall of the Congress office. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master presided.

On the motion of Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. R. K. Acharekar was unanimously elected Committee's Secretary.

Mr. S. K. Patil also moved for the appointment of a Committee consisting of Sjts. Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, Purshotam Trikamdas, R. K. Acharekar and B. N. Taralakar to carry on negotiations with various Labour organisations in this city and explore the possibilities of co-operation between Congress and Labour.

SYMPATHY AND CONDOLENCE.

The following resolutions were passed in the said meeting:—
(1) Labour Sub-Committee expresses sympathy with the dockworkers of Calcutta who are at present on strike and wishes them success in their struggle.

(2) This meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. expresses its sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. L. G. Khanolkar, who was attached to one of the centres of the Labour Committee, and places on record its appreciation of his work amongst the workers and conveys condolences to the family of the deceased.

Noakhali, December 1.—For keeping in his possession a group photo of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukdev, Bimal Chandra Das, a shop-keeper of Ramganj, was sentenced yesterday to six months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Sale Mohamed, Special Magistrate.—United Press.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay

Free Public Lecture

"REINCARNATION"

The Growth of the Soul

Sunday December 2nd. 6-15 a.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED

No Fees! No Collections!

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

INDO-BALM

CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS

During Cricket Carnival, people are apt to suffer from Headache, Pains, etc., due to heat under which they move about. All such symptoms call for immediate relief. Why suffer? Try Indo Balm. You will be surprised and gratified at the rapid improvement which takes place. Get a TIN and prove for yourselves its rapid and effective action.

Price As. 8 each

Obtainable at all Chemists.

KARNIK BROTHERS, BOMBAY 4.

CASE AGAINST BARRISTER

Full Bench Of Allahabad High Court Exonerates His Conduct

A Full Bench of the Allahabad High Court, consisting of Mr. Justice Kendall, Mr. Justice Thom and Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmad, has accepted the findings of the Bar Council Tribunal in exonerating the conduct of Mr. Yusuf Imam, a barrister, against whom a complaint had been made by the District Magistrate of Mirzapur, says the Allahabad correspondent of "The Statesman."

It appeared that the incidents out of which the complaint was made related to May 7 and 9, 1934. There were two cross-criminal cases pending, in both of which Mr. Imam was appearing for one party. It was alleged by the prosecution that three witnesses of the opposite party, later stayed in Mr. Imam's house, and that those witnesses were either instigated by Mr. Imam to depose in favour of his clients or the witnesses were suborned with Mr. Imam's connivance.

The defence of Mr. Imam was that he was not even aware that the witnesses had come and stayed in his house (which has a large compound and many outhouses). In accepting the findings of the Bar Council Tribunal, their lordships said that the Government Advocate did not object to their accepting the Tribunal's exoneration of Mr. Imam's conduct.

Concluding, their lordships said that they must endorse the adverse comments of the Tribunal on the conduct of the Sub-Inspector of Police (Bhagw '1 Dayal Singh). It appeared from the findings that he made statements

SYSTEMATIC THEFTS FROM CLOTH SHOP

Ismail Kassar and Abdul Kasim Abdul Razar were placed on Saturday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, on a charge of theft from a cloth shop.

The owner of the shop alleged that the stealing of clothes had been going on in a systematic way and he came to know of it only on Friday. The clothes stolen were valued at Rs. 515.

Both the suspects were ordered

SNAKE KILLS 4-YEAR-OLD CHILD

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 30. A four year old child died at Kodappankunnu near Trivandrum, under tragic circumstances. The mother was attending to some work having put the child to sleep on the floor.

She was horror-stricken to find that a snake was crawling on the body of her child. Her cries attracted the neighbours, with whose help the snake was killed. A few hours later, the child developed symptoms of poisoning and in spite of treatment died, after vomiting blood.—United Press.

POPULARISING

J. P. C. REPORT

Summaries In Vernaculars For Mass Distribution

MADRAS, Nov. 30. Arrangements have been made by the Local Government to translate the official summary of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report into all the vernaculars and have them widely distributed in the Presidency.—A.P.

A. I. C. C. OFFICE AT ALLAHABAD?

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1. The Congress office may be permanently removed to Allahabad if efforts which it is understood are being made, succeed.

Prominent Congressmen, it is declared, are in favour of locating it permanently in Allahabad, at the office of the All-India Congress Committee. It is understood, Acharya Kripalani is strong in favour of removal. Before his retirement Mahatma Gandhi, it is said, expressed the same opinion.

The question may be decided at the next meeting of the Working Committee at Patna.—A. P.

German Red Cross President In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 30. The Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, President of the German Red Cross Society, arrived here to-day by the Indo-Ceylon Express and is staying at the Government House as the guest of the Governor and Lady Marjorie Erskine. He leaves for Hyderabad to-morrow.

The Duke is a first cousin of King George and the ex-Kaiser, A.P. which he knew to be false and that his conduct throughout the proceedings deserved severe strictures. But the Tribunal did not recommend the issuing of a notice against him for showing cause why he should not be prosecuted for giving false evidence.

Their lordships said that the circumstances of the case showed that it would be difficult to satisfy a criminal court that the Sub-Inspector had committed perjury.

Regarding costs to Mr. Imam, against the Crown, their lordships issued notice to the Government Advocate to show cause why costs should not be allowed against the Crown.

GAMBLING CASE APPEAL

Thana Sessions Judge Quashes Conviction

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 30. Mr. M. A. Bhaye, the Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day quashed the conviction and sentence passed by the Sub-divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana on Adam Mahomed Gavandi and Gulam Rabbani Sheikh Sahab Jalal of Kalyan under Sections 4(b) and 4(c) respectively of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act. The Judge, however, upheld the conviction of the second appellant under Section 5 of the Act for receiving betting slips on race horses, and the sentence to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

The Judge held that the first appellant, who was not present in his pan shop, when the police raided the place, could not be convicted of keeping common gaming house and the second appellant also could not be convicted under that section as it was not proved that he was the manager of the alleged gambling den.

Mr. B. T. Sule appeared for the appellants.

KILLED WHILE KITE FLYING

A verdict of death due to injuries accidentally sustained from a fall from the first floor was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Saturday on the body of Abdul Huassal Siddoor Husain residing at Daboo Street.

It was stated that the boy was flying a kite, when he accidentally met his fate.

WONDERFUL RUN

"Flying Scotsman" Establishes Another Record

LONDON, Nov. 30. A wonderful run of 186 miles in 155 minutes was made by the "Flying Scotsman," drawing four coaches, from London to Leeds to-day. The fastest speed reached was 94½ miles per hour. The normal time with stops is four hours.

Another record has been established by the "Flying Scotsman," which completed the return journey from Leeds to London in 157 minutes and 17 seconds, and reached a speed of 97½ miles an hour.—Reuter.

DOUBLE MURDER AT BORIVLI

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 30. Accepting the Jury's unanimous verdict of not guilty of double murder, Mr. S. M. Kalkini, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, acquitted to-day Shamrao Janaji Vaiti and Raghunath Pandu Bhoir of Borivli, who were charged with having murdered Govind Tatya Patel and Kabul alias Ganpat Balaji, two carpenters, on June 9 last.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and Messrs M. V. Hegde and A. B. Mohite for the defence.

MALABAR GETS LIGHT SHOWERS

POONA, Dec. 1.

Scattered light showers occurred in Malabar, Mysore and Tannasserim, Port Blair, Victoria Point, Mangalore and Coonoor reporting a quarter of an inch each. The night temperature remains below normal from North Deccan to Orissa and Chota Nagpur. A western disturbance is causing cloud along the Northwest Frontier.

FORECAST: Scattered light showers will occur in Tannasserim and extreme south of peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-12-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 61.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.1 degrees 4.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.5 degrees 1.9 (above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 51 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 178 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 9990 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Mexico was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7h. 55m. (L.S.T.) on Friday the 30th November 1934.

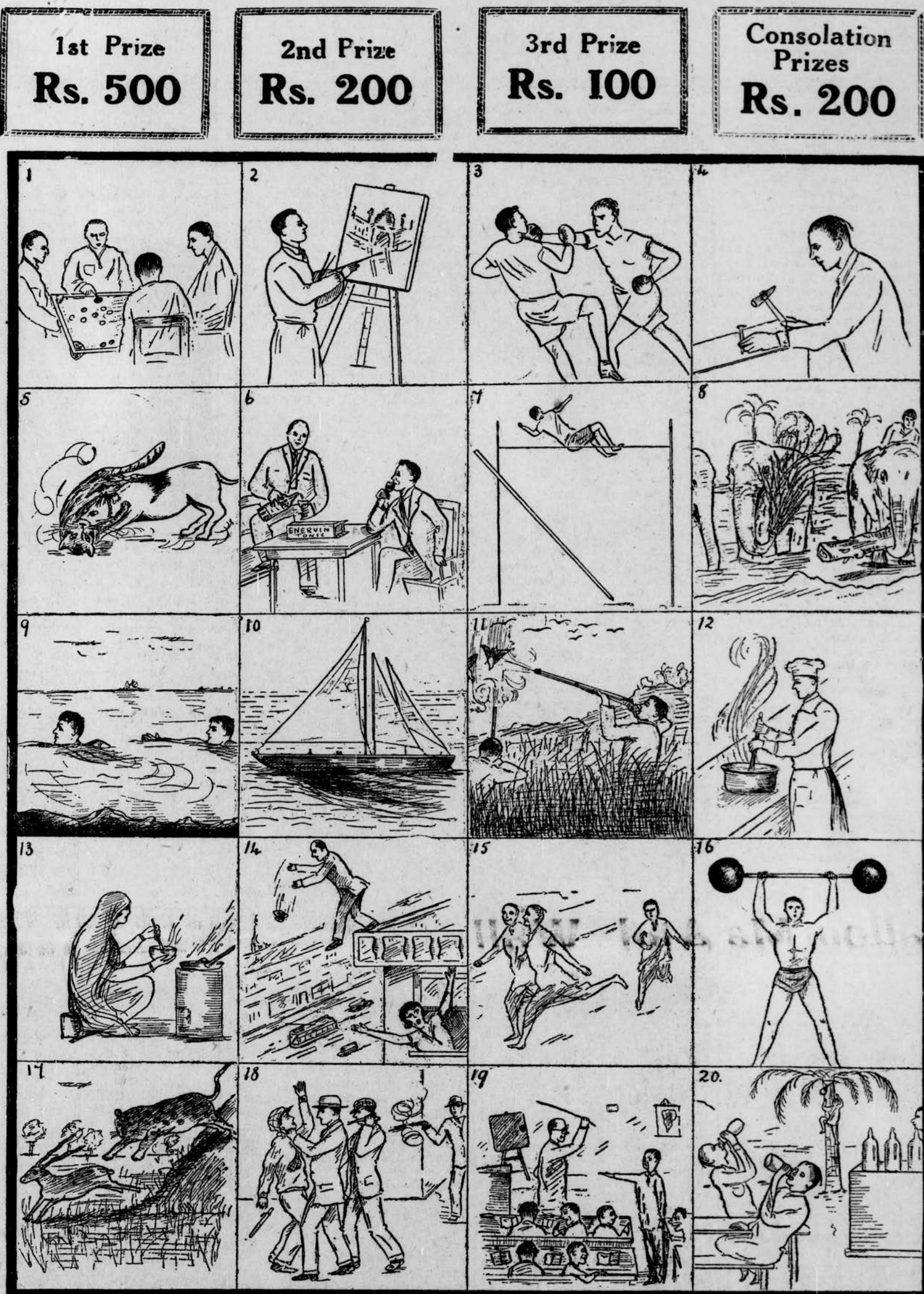
OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-12-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.5deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading .001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is improving satisfactorily and a bulletin says that the Pandit may be able to move about in 10 days but will need complete rest for one month at least.—A. P.

What Are They Doing COMPETITION



Here is a competition that will appeal to all. The clues are simple. There are twenty pictures and twenty clues. All you have to do here is to select the clues from the list and apply them to the right pictures. For example picture number 2 shows a man painting. On looking down the list of clues you will come across the word "PAINTING" number 14. You, therefore, enter number 14 against illustration number 2 in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures observing the rules given below and thus try to secure for yourself a substantial prize. Remember to send your entries before 13th December.

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local competitors may if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST AND MONEY ORDERS—Entries by Registered Post and Money Orders must be sent to our office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers or money orders to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to The Competition Manager, Box No. 706, (Seven hundred and six) G. P. O., Bombay.

2. Competitor may submit any number of entries provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P. O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 13th December 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition, on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 20th December, 1934.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES

1. SAILING
2. KNOCKING
3. COOKING
4. SHOOTING
5. PUNISHING
6. FIGHTING
7. JUMPING
8. KILLING
9. STIRRING
10. BATHING
11. BOXING
12. CHASING
13. LIFTING
14. PAINTING
15. CLIMBING
16. EXERCISING
17. DRINKING
18. FALLING
19. ATTACKING
20. PLAYING

ENTRY COUPON

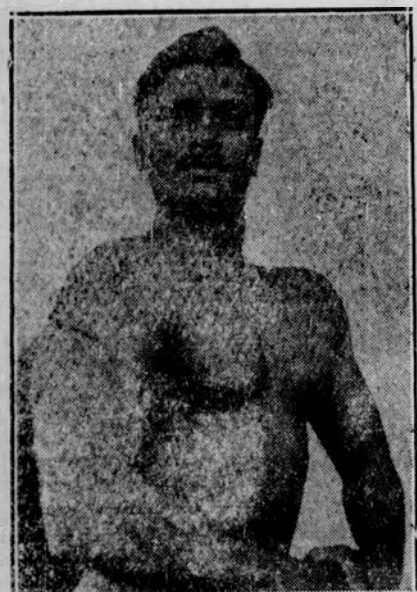
Illustrations	Clues	Illustrations	Clues
1		11	
2	14	12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Name.....

Address.....

Closing Date 13th December.

NEW BODIES FOR OLD



Prof. M. V. KRISHNA RAO.
The Most Perfectly Developed Man in India.

Regain your health and renovate your tissues with vigour and vitality. Insure long life, contentment and happiness through my SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

All that I want is "TEN DAYS FROM TO-NIGHT TO GIVE YOU PROOF THAT I CAN MAKE YOU A NEW MAN!"

Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise. If you are advanced in age, suffering from Constipation, Indigestion, Nervous-debility, Short-winded, Pimples, Loss of Vitality, Night Rising or any other annoying defects, I ASSURE YOU THAT I CAN MAKE YOU A HEALTHY, STRONG AND POWERFUL MAN IN A SHORT TIME.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

Mail the coupon, write now for full details and I will send you my illustrated book "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE." Tells all about my methods of Graduated Physical Culture fully illustrated with photographs of myself and a number of my pupils.

Prof. M. V. KRISHNAO RAO, Ootacamund, South India.

I want the proof that your system of Physical Culture will give me health, strength and most symmetrical development. Send me your free book "My Scientific System of Graduated Physical Culture." I enclose herewith 2 Annas stamps for postage.

Name.....
Full Address:.....

Send 2 annas stamps for postage, packed in a Thick Cover in such a way as to prevent its transparency.

RANDOM IMPRESSIONS OF QUADRANGULAR

Gala Day For Leg- Before-Wicket

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

EIGHT BATSMEN OUT L.B.W.

One of the most sensational matches in the history of Quadrangular Cricket was witnessed on Saturday, when the Mahomedans and the Hindus met to decide the fate of the championship. From the outset it was evident that the bowlers will have a field day. But nobody could have imagined that they would reap such a rich harvest as to bag sixteen batsmen, in course of a single day. A remarkable feature of the day was that as many as four batsmen on either side lost their wickets to l.b.w., making the total of eight l.b.w.'s of the day—six of which fell to the lot of umpire Birtwistle and the other two to umpire Bhapoo.

WAZIR ALI'S LUCK IN TOSS.

Wazir Ali named the spin of the coin and elected to bat. Faiz Ahmed and Dilwar Hussain came to open their innings, against the attack of Amarsingh and Gopalani. A disaster awaited the Muslims as both the batsmen lost their wickets in the reverse order, when the scores stood at 10 and 15, respectively, Gopalani being the successful bowler. So far he had bowled only four overs. Wazir Ali was next missed in the slips by Godambe, Amarsingh being the bowler to suffer. The partnership of the Ali Brothers raised the score to 30. Although Amarsingh was having the batsmen guessing all the time he did not meet with any degree of success.

GODAMBE'S SENSATIONAL CAPTURES.

Godambe's arrival in place of the Madras bowler brought a sensation in its trail. With his third ball he got the Muslim skipper held by the Hindu Captain in the slips (30-3-8). Three runs later, and in his next over,

he found Merchant holding Mushtaq Ali at short leg. Four valuable wickets down for a palty 33 seemed disastrous for the Mahomedans.

SCORE MOUNTS UP.

It was at this critical juncture that L. Mahomed Hussain of Hyderabad became associated with Capt. Syed Nazir Ali. Playing a little patiently, they soon collapsed the Hindu bowling. Despite repeated changes in the attacking personnel, the score mounted up quickly. Sixty runs were added to the score in 55 minutes. Mahomed Hussain sent Naomal to the boundary thrice in succession. Just before the lunch interval, this brilliant partnership terminated, Nayudu holding Nazir Ali at short leg, off Amarsingh (93-5-31).

SIX WICKETS DOWN FOR 93.

Amarsingh met with another piece of luck immediately, on re-summation, when he claimed Baqa Jilani's wicket for l.b.w. before another run was added to the total. Six wickets down for 93 runs could hardly be called a fair collection. It was at this stage Sheikh Dina joined Mahomed Hussain, and gave invaluable assistance to his partner, by playing steadily in characteristic style. At 2-2 p.m. the first century was hoisted amidst cheers.

M. HUSSEIN'S SPLENDID INNINGS.

Then decade after decade went up on the telegraph board, and 170 was hoisted exactly at 3 p.m. Meanwhile, the Hyderabad player, playing sparkling cricket, had punished all the bowlers in the Hindu stock, and had passed eight decades amidst rounds of cheers from all sides, which were packed to the full. Some of his leg glances and pulls were as neat as his drives were powerful and attractive.

The Yuvraj rang changes in the bowling, time and again, but

they made no impression on the determined pair. Mahomed Hussain sent Gopalani and Amarsingh to the ropes in their turns, twice and thrice in succession, respectively. The glorious partnership of 78 runs came to an end at 171, when Nayudu's appeal for leg-before-wicket against Mahomed Hussain proved successful. He had played the best innings of the day and was really unfortunate in missing his century when he was almost within reach. His 86 included sixteen hits to the boundary.

LAST 3 PUT UP 38.

Soon after Amarsingh got his grip over the game, and he was almost unplayable. But he did not receive much assistance, either from the fielders or the bowlers at the other end. Sheikh lost his wicket to the inevitable l.b.w. the fourth of the day so far, when his score stood at 24. His was the third best contribution of his side.

Baporia Nissar and Shahabuddin joined together in turns to hit out and the last named was dropped twice by Jai and Lal Singh before he was captured by the latter. The Muslim innings came to a close at 3-40 p.m. with the score at 203.

AMARSINGH'S BAG OF FIVE.

Amarsingh again produced the biggest bag of the day. In his 36 overs, 14 of which were maidens, he had captured 5 wickets for 75 runs. Godambe and Gopalani had secured two wickets each, for 30 and 52 runs, respectively.

SET BACK TO HINDU HOPES.

At the close of the Mahomedan innings, it seemed as if the Hindus would secure a comfortable lead against their rivals. Navin and Naomal playing Nissar and Nazir Ali confidently and raising the total to 20 in 25 minutes appeared to lend a confirmation to the expectation. Then came a sensation of the first magnitude. Naomal and Merchant fell vic-

tims to Nazir Ali on the l.b.w. call, and Navin succumbed to an easy catch in the slips by Nazir Ali off Nissar. Three wickets had gone without any addition to the score!

DISASTER FOLLOWS DISASTER.

The appearance of Amarnath and the Yuvraj was hailed by the Hindu spectators with confidence. Both of them seemed to have got the measure of the bowling and were scoring freely. Then Amarnath was caught in front of the wickets and was sent back (30-4-10). Nayudu filled the vacancy and worked confidently on. Then the Yuvraj offered an easy catch to Nazir Ali in the slips off Nissar and returned to the pavilion, with the addition of 8 runs only to the total. Jai received an ovation on arrival, but he did not last long either. At 63, Baqa Jilani claimed his wicket for l.b.w. Nayudu (23) and Lal Singh (3) were batting when the stumps were drawn for the day.

UNACCOUNTABLE

While the Mahomedan total of 209 was regarded as comparatively meagre, the score of the Hindus 71 for 6 wickets is inordinately low. Admitting that the bowling strength was strong on both sides, the poor total for a formidable batting side like the Hindus is absolutely unaccountable. Covering the wickets cost the Mahomedans four wickets, and the Hindus have done the same. But the Muslim ranks supplied three batsmen who contributed between them 141 runs. Will the Hindus rise to the occasion? The odds seem to be against them, and a defeat stares them in the face. It remains to be seen how they acquit themselves in the hours of their trial.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	10	1	32	3
Nazir Ali	9	1	31	2
Baqa Jilani	1	0	3	1

and Rs. 14, Rs. 15 and Rs. 18 for places.

2nd Tote paid Rs. 19 for win, and Rs. 7 Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 9 for places.

Not Run: Ajid 7-7.

Winner trained by Mr. K. H. Irani.

The Race:—Raja II was quickest away, followed by Sheryar and Faust; Baden, Poppy Day and No Limit following the leaders. Raja II and Sheryar retired round the turn where Faust drew out and looked a winner. But No Limit came with strong burst to beat him on the post by half-a-length. Amir was close up third.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE (Div. III).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winner after 31st October, 1933, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's GURJISTAN, 9-4, Obaid ... 1

Mr. Hamid Jamoor's MUJIB ... 2

HATIM, 8-0, Marrable ... 3

Mr. Haji Rajub's IMPERIAL ... 4

8-3, Simmons ... 5

Mr. Ahmed Mayur's TAJ BA ... 6

HADUR, 8-10, Subaya ... 7

Time: 1 min. 21-25 secs.

Won by 3/4 length, 1/2 length, 1 length.

Favourites: Shara's al Jamil and Sarba Khanim.

1st tote paid Rs. 161 for win and Rs. 43, Rs. 29 and Rs. 23 for places.

Second tote paid Rs. 80-8 for win and Rs. 21-8, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 14 for places.

Not Run:—Al Hazer 9-5, Grey Beauty 8-6 and Badwan 7-7.

Winner trained by Mr. V. V. Powar.

The Race:—Sharba Khanim established a long lead from Faddak, Mujib Hatim Havana and Imperial. Two furlongs from home Sarba Khanim was caught up by Gurjistan and Mujib Hatim. This pair shot the finish Gurjistan winning by 3/4 length. Imperial was close up third.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap

for Horses 3 and 4 years old only in Class III.

Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's YOUNG BACHELOR, 8-4, Dillon ... 1

Mr. Kelsa's DOREDA, 7-12, ... 2

Marrable ... 3

Mr. Shantidas Askuran's STARFORD, 9-2, Munro ... 4

H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's BOLD BANDIT, 7-11, Selby ... 5

Time: 1 min. 14-35 secs.

Time: MW cmfw ypybgk vbg Won by neck, 4 length, 1 length

Favourite: Starford.

1st tote paid Rs. 57 for win, and Rs. 14, Rs. 12 and Rs. 13 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 28-8 for win and Rs. 7, Rs. 6 and Rs. 6-8 for places.

Not Run:—Smoky Joe 7-7.

Winner trained by Mr. J. E. Malone.

The Race:—Provence Rose went to the front attended by Young Bachelor, Achilles, Doreda and Starford on the outside. Young Bachelor secured the rails and resisting a strong challenge from Doreda, won by a neck. Starford was a bad third. Bold Bandit with a late run, finished fourth.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. F. H. Mehta's THRACIAN PRINCE, 7-9 (carr. 7-10), Selby ... 1

Mr. Eve's CARNELIAN, 8-13, ... 2

Brace ... 3

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's MYRON, 8-4, Whittle ... 4

Mr. O. Randall's LADY BREN ... 5

DAN, 9-0, Evans ... 6

Time: 1 min. 41-35 secs.

Won by short head, 2 lengths, 34 length.

Favourite: Follow Me.

1st tote paid Rs. 55 for win, and Rs. 19 Rs. 22 and Rs. 18 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 27-8 for win and Rs. 9-8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 9 for places.

Not Run:—Lochmore 8-12 and Restormel 8-7.

Winner trained by B. S. Godfrey.

The Race:—

Thrastian Prince was first away, followed by Draughtsman and Carnelian. Follow Me was last and remained there for a greater part of the journey. There was very little change in the order till the turn, where Thrastian Prince and Carnelian drew out and fought the finish, Thrastian Prince winning on the post by a neck. Myron, with a strong run on the outside, placed third.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's KILFINANE, 9-0, Dillon ... 1

Mr. Sultan M. Chiny's THORNHAM, 8-9, Obaid ... 2

Mr. Eve's SILVER LADY II, 8-11, Brace ... 3

Mr. M. Dhalla's MADGE MEE, 8-0, Marrable ... 4

Time: 1 min. 28-25 secs.

Won by 1 length, 1 length, short head.

Favourite: Kilfinane.

1st tote paid Rs. 28 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

2nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

3rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

4th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

5th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

6th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

7th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

8th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

9th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

10th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

11th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

12th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

13th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

14th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

15th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

16th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

17th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

18th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

19th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

20th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

21st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

22nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

23rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

24th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

25th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

26th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

27th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

28th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

29th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

30th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

31st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

32nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

33rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

34th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

35th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

36th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

37th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

38th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

39th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

40th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

41st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

42nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

43rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

44th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

45th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

46th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

47th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

48th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

49th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

50th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

51st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

52nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

53rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

54th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

55th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

56th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

57th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

58th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

59th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

60th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

61st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

62nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

63rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

64th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

65th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

66th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

67th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

68th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

69th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

70th tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

71st tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

72nd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

73rd tote paid Rs. 14 for win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

74th tote paid Rs.

THE JOYS OF CRICKET

About Human Spectators Who Want To See Their Side Win

(BY RUSTOM VAKEEL)

There are so many bronzed faces in Bombay to-day. The Sun of Bombay has left its impress on them. Tired, enthusiastic faces, gloomy faces, jubilant faces, red brown faces of school-boys, belonging to the most vocal portion of the great crowds who watched with almost religious attention the great cricket festival this week. They are animated score-boards. No author's edition of cricket scores could be more accurate than these youngsters, who form the border-line of crowds, and sequel. They register boundaries, they immortalise over-achievements, they revive our youthful memories, morning school, the early cup of tea, Presidency Cricket and Triangular Matches. The old days—always called the good old days—of Keki Mistry, and his other namesake, the fast round arm who bowled in the orthodox "badan" the classic days of Balu, and of Warden, 6 ft. 2 in., who deserved to be Captain of the Gate. They are sunny isles of cricket in our memories, associated with the first decade of this century—spots of green dotted with flannelled figures bathed in the Sun of our childhood, connected with intensive emotional experiences—an overboundary by Kapadia, or an incomprehensible delivery by Balu, or the great stroke of our School Captain, in the classic days when Fort High met New High for the Harris Shield. Sweet people who suffered from a charming innocence compared this event to Eton v. Harrow. Our Bombay teams were ever so much better. Of course, they were days when cricketers were back-benchers, and fathers, men who had resolved not to pass the matric, they were children of the maidan, it had entered their mind, it was in their shoulders, a cricketer's shoulders, in the calves which made their presence felt under their white trousers.

LURE OF THE GREEN SPOT.

The Harris Cup player to-day is a much younger man and the Carnival to-day is a different affair. A beautiful stroke which delights the heart is heard, if not seen, through the radio by thousands, who are not lucky enough to see the game. In little by-lanes of Bombay, by sea-side Sun-

burbs, in bungalows, by the soft shades of mango-groves, we hear what is happening in the charmed circle which is now the Mecca of the citizens of Bombay, within that arena of tents and stands and trees and people, including those, of course, who manage to get on the trees. Even before the radio brought the noise of the crowd into your homes, you could hear reactions of the spectators in the corridors of Hornby Road, you could feel that great things were happening, that offices were denuded of clerks, specially in the afternoons, and in rickety old rooms, whose access is through dark staircases, amidst ancient files and briefs, there came the muffled voice of ten thousand spectators, a call from afar, which made work impossible and narrowed Bombay to that sunny green spot, where our heroes were making hearts beat pit-a-pat. You can't resist the temptation, you have to go, you are sure to meet Mr. Yeshwant-rao of Thakurdwar who tells you the score, your jaw may drop or it may co-operate with your other facial muscles to laugh as you have never laughed before, your being laughs, there is laughter in your step, there is sun and joy and merriment in your heart as you go through Waudby Road, with light footsteps, with your feet on somebody else's toes, to witness the game.

Your neighbour's sorrow is your joy if he belongs to the opposite party. Of course, we are all Cricketers and sportsmen. Who is not? Which black fendish heart can resist admiring the facile beauty of a cut which passes by all the elders adding an easy four to the total, an effortless magical addition which defies analysis? Is there any less jealous man, including Cassius, who cannot but admire the beauty of a catch in the slip, as if God and batsman had co-operated with the fielder to achieve that event. Cricket has ten thousand possibilities to make you live as you have never lived before. The race with time, the magic of the last decade which rounds up a century mixed up with the rising emotions of the crowd, the way the ball gambols when it crosses the boundary line, the way it obeys, the swing of the master bowler, the way it goes over the boundary, over the tent, into that world, the colour and motion of dal and puris and cocoanuts and aerated waters.

WE MUST TAKE SIDES

When people talk of making cricket more interesting by widening the target, by lengthening the stumps or by adding one more, they have in mind those long, warm hours when nothing happens, runs come few and far between and spectators begin to order drinks. They are ungrateful pessimists and decadents who want targets as big as King Arthur's Round Table in order to hit the mark. The sound which accompanies the scattering of the stumps is music to our ears, specially if the batsman is of the opposite party. The quaint position of the wickets bears witness to the beauty of the delivery. Life is worth living, though it is hell for our neighbour in the grand stand, who till the moment before was in ecstasies. We need not use the bare bodkin and drive it into our neighbour's intestines. We have come to witness cricket, and being human we are partisans. We must take sides, we must have our favourites. Of course, there is the noble game independent of human prejudices and biases: Let the better side win is a phrase with a Pecksniffian sound. No spectator in the world really believes in it, except a superman and an atrophied sportsman, all muscles and brain and no heart. When India plays England, we are Indians; when



A GIFT ACROSS THE SEAS.
(Apologies to "Punch", April 1861).

"New Hope" To Childless Couples

Boston Doctor Announces Remarkable Discovery To American Surgeons

According to a Boston journal a report of the curing of childlessness by the use of a few drops of hormone extract was made at the final session of the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons. This astonishing announcement stole most of the attention of the final day's meeting, and was hailed as one of the most important developments of a week filled with far-reaching reports and announcements of new discoveries in medical science.

CURED 50 OF 100 COUPLES

Dr. Allan Winter Rowe, director of research of the Evans Memorial Hospital, made the announcement, which included a report on 100 cases of childlessness, of which 50 were cured by the simple process of taking a few drops of the extract daily. Its ultimate effect would not be guessed at by the surgeons present, but its development may

Bombay plays Calcutta we are Bombayites; when Hindus play Mahomedans we are Hindus or Mahomedans. Our neighbour who sheds tears when we are in the seventh heaven is a human being with whose misfortunes we can sympathise and yet we wish every moment for the debacle of his party. Love thy neighbour as thyself: is a sweet maxim, but he is a quaint spectator if he carries out that commandment. Our neighbour's conception of the score board is different from yours. While he is sighing for bat-tricks which would bring tears of joy to his eyes they will make you weep, indeed. He has besides a bad habit of standing up now and again to see the ball crossing the boundary and then sending up a yell, to the extreme discomfort and annoyance of the mild man behind him who belongs to the opposite party. It is adding insult to injury.

TRANSCENDENTAL MOMENTS

Of course, there are occasions when caste and creed and race are transcended and we are gripped by the greatness of the achievement, for example, overboundary by Naidu in England, a great mighty sweep which gives joy to all who watch it. We and our neighbour can applaud together, and shout in a chorus, that the ball was a beauty, that the hit was splendid, but their reactions on the score-board have opposite effects. So when we say "Let the better side win," we really mean, "It would be better if our side wins."

mean the happiness of thousands of childless married couples. The experiments reported by Dr. Rowe indicated that infertility was divided between the men and the women, and that some of the trouble was due to thyroid gland deficiency and some to lowered vitality affecting the body generally. In the 100 couples, the lack of children was due to trouble with the pituitary gland, and in every one of those cases, pituitary gland extract ended the trouble and resulted in restored fertility.

PLASTIC SURGERY AIDING THOUSANDS

The extracts which resulted in an end to childlessness were those of the pituitary gland, the thyroid gland and the ovary. In the experiments, it developed that 27 of the persons had thyroid troubles which caused the childlessness, and of that number, 21 were men and only six women. A compilation of all the cases showed that the cause of infertility was due in 61 cases to women and in 56 to men. The results of the tests showed that in every case where the trouble was in the pituitary gland it was remedied by the extracts.

Sir Harold Gillies, eminent British surgeon, reported that the advances in plastic surgery have been so great that in England there is a rush of disfigured people to the hospitals for treatment. He attributed some of the demand to the fact that "the esthetic standard of surgery is spreading through the world with the increase in other standards of living." Plastic surgery, he stated, is in its infancy, but thousands of people are beginning to realize that it can come to their aid, and are taking advantage of the newer methods.

NEW WAY TO HALT MENINGITIS

The saving of lives of persons affected with meningitis by means of a new diagnosis which catches the disease from one to five days earlier than in the past, was announced by Dr. Samuel J. Kopotzy of New York. This development, which was effected during the past year, upsets the theory long held that the poisoning of the brain and spinal cells which causes death was due directly to the germs of meningitis. The new diagnosis shows that the poisons are developed by the brain and nerve cells themselves and are waste which, when a person is in good health, are taken care of automatically by the cells. It reveals the presence of the poisons before the germs are detected, and gives a chance for earlier treatment.

PROPHECY WHICH CAME TRUE

Palmist's Pre-war Forecast Of Lloyd George's Career Fulfilled

Lord Riddell's book, "More Pages from My Diary" takes us behind the Government scene of the six years before the war.

Lord Riddell has no axe to grind, no action or policy to defend—he gives us the inside story of the political world in the early years of the century, a chronicle which is the more valuable because it is unbiased, and because it forms the indispensable complement to his "War Diary" and his "Intimate Diary of the Peace Conference and After, 1918-1923." Observes a reviewer in "Tit-Bits."

Many interesting and exciting moments are recalled. "L. G. (Lloyd George) and I went to look at the Prime Minister's windows, which had been broken by suffragettes the night before. We both thought it a strange sight." "Mrs. W. (Mrs. Winston Churchill) said that at Belfast she was not afraid of being killed (by Home Rule extremists), but she feared that she might be disfigured for life by the glass of the motor being broken, or by other means. She said that Winston was not nervous and that opposition threats seemed to 'tingle' him up." The suffragettes gave them more trouble than the anti-Home Rulers, as they disturbed their sleep both on the boat and on the train. Winston threatened to smash the face of one of the male tormentors who forced his way into their compartment on the train."

It was a dangerous business to be a Cabinet Minister, or a Cabinet Minister's wife, in the days when the suffragettes were determined to get votes for women by fair means or foul.

An interesting sidelight is revealed in connection with the National Health and Unemployment Insurance scheme, perhaps the greatest reform of the day.

June, 1911—Winston describes L. G. as the greatest political genius of the day. He says L. G. has more political insight than any other statesman. He told me that he and L. G. had resolved upon the necessity for a constructive social policy, and that L. G. had selected and 'imported' with great skill, from Germany (1) the labour exchanges, (2) the sweated trades wages scheme, (3) the Insurance Bill and (4) the Unemployment Bill."

In the spring of 1913, Lord Riddell records a remarkable incident. He and Lloyd George were walking by the sea at Criccieth:—

"Wet and stormy. The sea rather rough. We walked along the shore and sat for some time on the rocks watching the waves. L. G. gave me an insight into a curious side of his character. He showed me a letter he had received from a palmist and gooth-sayer, who stated, among other things, that L. G. was beset by many dangers, but would be protected by unseen spirits until he had accomplished a great mission he was destined to perform. L. G. said, 'That is a remarkable statement, because I am myself convinced that nothing will be allowed to happen to me until I have accomplished some great work for which I have been singled out. I feel that I shall be quite secure until then.' I said, 'But what is to happen afterwards?' 'Ah,' he replied, 'afterwards! Well, afterwards I suppose I shall share the fate of all other men who have been selected to perform great works. I shall be left to my fate. I shall be deserted.' I said, 'Has this been the fate of other great leaders?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I think so. Gladstone, Chamberlain.' I said, 'How about Disraeli?' 'Well,' replied L. G., 'he died an unhappy man.' It is quite certain that L. G. thinks he is the subject of special protection by Providence, and that he is destined to perform some great service to humanity."

The fulfilment of this prophecy occurred in a manner more dramatic and momentous than either of them could have dreamt at the time. Two years later Lloyd George was at the head of the Coalition Government, leading the nation through the darkest years in our history.

The darkening threat of approaching catastrophe becomes evident in the early pages of Lord Riddell's diary. He recounts how, in 1911, Lloyd George made his famous Mansion House speech, in which he said that peace should be preserved, even if it meant the making of great sacrifices, but if a situation were forced upon us in which peace could only be preserved by the surrender of the great and beneficent position which Britain had won by centuries of heroism and achievement, by allowing Britain to be treated, where her interests were vitally affected, as if she were of no account in the Cabinet of Nations, then, emphatically, peace at that price would be a humiliation in-

tolerable for a great country like ours to endure.

This speech created a good deal of excitement, particularly in Germany, and the German Government went so far as to attempt to have Lloyd George dismissed for making it.

When Lord Riddell heard of this, he asked Lloyd George if he might make public the facts of his attempted dismissal. Lloyd George replied, "Yes, it is just as well that the nation should know what the German attitude of mind is. The policy of the jackboot won't do for us. I am all for peace, but I am not going to be jackbooted by anyone."

The rumblings of the storm that was to break in 1914 were also detected by others. In 1911, also, we find Winston Churchill remarking that if this country should become engaged in a great war, it should be carried on by a joint ministry, in which Liberal, Conservative, and Labour should unite—a prophecy of the Coalition Government.

In 1912, Lord Riddell remarked to Bonar Law, who was then leader of the Conservative Opposition in the House of Commons—"I don't envy the task of whoever has to govern this country for the next five years."

And in February of 1913, General French (afterwards Commander-in-Chief of the Army) tells Lord Riddell that the Germans and the Austrians are not ready for war, but that in twelve months their position would be much improved. He seemed to regard war as certain in the future.

There are many amusing stories which give glimpses of the intimate lives of the diarist and his friends.

When Lord Riddell went to Buckingham Palace to be knighted in 1908, he met "an amusing old boy who had come to get an honour. He said, looking round and pointing to the soldiers and sailors, 'There are a lot of men who have shed their blood for their Sovereign, but I believe that I am the only one whose blood the Sovereign has shed! When I came here in Queen Victoria's time her hand trembled so much as she pinned an honour on my breast, that she dug the pin deep into my chest, so that my shirt was covered with blood.'"

At a dinner party at Lloyd George's house, Lord Riddell told an amusing story about Lord Kinnoull's little daughter. She was taken to see King Edward's funeral. At night her mother called to see her when she was in bed, and asked, 'Have you said your prayers?'

"No," said the little girl. "Why not?" asked her mother. "I didn't mean to say them to-night," was the reply. "Why not?" again asked her mother. "Well, because it won't be any use, as God will be too busy unpacking King Edward," replied the little girl. Lloyd George then told a story about a little girl who was busy drawing. "What are you drawing?" she was asked. "I am drawing God," was the answer. "But nobody knows what God is like," said her mother. "No," said the little girl, "but they will when I have done."

An entertaining story is also told by Sir Charles Nicholson, who was at one time Inspector in Lunacy. He encountered a lunatic who was under the delusion that he was married to some distinguished person—the wife's personality varying from time to time. Nicholson inquired, "To whom are you married just now?" "The Devil's daughter," said the man. "That's a strange choice," replied Nicholson. "Not at all," replied the lunatic. "She's a very nice girl, cooks well and plays the piano." "Then you must be very happy," said Nicholson. "Yes and no," answered the lunatic. "Her folks are not all that one could wish."

NEWEST HOWLERS

"Which famous hero said: 'They've got me, Hardy' Laurel." Even the schoolboy "howler" progresses with the times. This newest version of Nelson's famous utterance when he had been mortally wounded at the Battle of Trafalgar is from a collection of laughs, "Latest Howlers," by Mr. Cecil Hunt (Harrap). Here are a few others from this amusing book:—

As well as church you can now be married in an off-licence. Members of Parliament meet at Westminster to disgust the nation and its problems.

Lloyd George saved his country like Joan of Arc saved France, but they haven't burned him yet. The Romans left Great Britain quickly because they were afraid of the Gals.

A circle is a straight line drawn as curved as possible. It generat-

ly has a dot in the middle to show it is a circle. Either is a medium found everywhere except between radio programmes.

When a man has a wife and has got another living he is said to have committed boycott.

An undergraduate is a person not up to the mark.

Polygamy was practised by the Greeks, but monogamy was the general custom with the Romans. Stockbrokers will buy anything. Above their shops are three brass balls.

Define inferiority complex: A smaller bulge on the inside. He heard a horn blown and was struck in the back. A lady was evidently trying to pass.

A swastika is a think you kill flies with. A bachelor is a rich man. They are always bald.

Divorce suits are special clothes worn when the wedding is all over. Nowadays it is not so usual for a man to insult a girl's mother before he marries her.

A licentiate is an undergraduate who is sent down from his university for immoral behaviour. A polygon is a man with more than one wife, but an Englishman is not allowed to be a polygon, for his wife brings him up for it.

A polygon with seven sides is called a heptagon. A manor house is where they teach people manners. They don't build them now.

Infanticide is a powder for killing babies. Civilization is the state of being lawful and peaceful instead of pugnacious and amorous.

It must have been awful for people in the time of Pericles to have known nothing about God or America. An art gallery is a place with pictures, some of them by artists.

From a girl's essay on the rules of netball: Girls are divided in two parts. One lot wears red ribbon and the other nothing at all. There are two persons who stand between them.

Business is a man's game and you've got to know that from the start. I intend to be a business magnate. I shall probably employ others until I reach the top. After working up you look down. It is quite easy when you know the way.

You cannot keep healthy without exercise but the brain gives the most lasting pleasure and poetry can always be appreciated after the stomach has ceased to make itself felt. Some people put too much on their bodies until it is too late.—"Tit-Bits."

Goobtu's Pencils are perfect and render lasting service

All up-to-date in Style & Finish

F.N. GOOBTU & CO.
CALCUTTA

Agents:—
R. TRIVEDI & CO.,
19/20, Lal Singh Buildings,
Lohar Chawl, Bombay.

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By learning by post or practically soap making. Success guaranteed. Good income with smallest capital assured. Hundreds of our students, formerly unemployed, are earning enormously all over India, viz., Bengal, Bombay, Punjab, Madras, U.P., C.P. and Ceylon, Burma, Slam, Iraq, China, etc. For their opinions and details write to—
B. DUTTA, B.A., B.L. (Cal.)
F.R.E.S. (Lon.)
Principal, SOAP TRAINING HOUSE,
Saldpur, E.B. Ry.

Rs. 5/- CIROBIL

CURES LIVER ENLARGEMENT of Your Child

CIROBIL
CONFECTIO HEPATITIS, AUICULARIA

CURED in 21 DAYS

Confirmed by Medical Opinion

2 Sizes Rs. 5 and Rs. 5
At all Chemists or
P. M. ZAVERI AND CO.
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Literature from:—
DADHA AND CO.,
MADRAS 2.

Pyorrhoea

Surgeon Dentist Dr. P. K. Roy, Calcutta recommends:—"Patients of Pyorrhoea may use my medicine with great advantage and in perfect confidence. Yours is the most effective remedy in existence."

TO CURE PYORRHOEA INFLAMED sensitive, bleeding or receding gums and to fix loose teeth, write details of trouble. Radical cure guaranteed. Full dose Rs. 5. Trial size Rs. 1/12. Uttarpura, Dutta Bros., P.O. Uttarpura, E. I. Ry.

GOLDEN EAGLE
INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(P.B. 225) LAHORE.

SOLID AS GOLD TRIUMPHANT AS EAGLE

MILLIONAIRES AND MATCH-BOXES

Whys And Wherefores Of Hobby Collection

(For kind permission to reproduce the following copyright article with its illustrations, appearing in the June 1934 issue of "Oil-Power" we are indebted to the Standard Oil Company of New York, Inc., who are the publishers of the journal).

Most popular of all hobbies is that of collecting. And the list of articles collected in the name of Hobby is as endless as the widely divergent tastes of every individual with the acquisitive mania. Thus, what is junk to one man is a jewel to another.

Obviously the millionaire can afford items beyond the reach of the average pocket-book. So, while his less rich fellow-collector may aspire to Italian Primitives, he may content himself with post-card views of little known beauty spots. But, the inverse is also true. The wealthy man may be quite content in collecting things of small actual—but great intrinsic—value. Therein is the essence of collecting—the fact that items of small cash value are avidly sought by the rich and the not-so-rich—that collectors, whatever they collect, and whoever they may be, are brothers under the skin.

Thus, J. P. Morgan collects first editions, pays more than \$200,000 for one book—the Gutenberg Bible. Another Morgan, this time no relation, less wealthy, but still rich, collects match-boxes—the kind that are handed out by cigar counters and drug-stores, restaurants and hotels. Basically there is no difference in the object of their hobbies. Each amasses a collection suited to individual taste. Each collects for the fun of the game, the triumph of unexpected discoveries.

WHY DO PEOPLE COLLECT?

The fact that match-boxes cost nothing and Gutenberg Bibles do is important only to the outside world. To the man who rides his hobby hard, expense is no object. An item is worth, to him, whatever he can afford to pay. True, collector's items, like canned goods, are governed in cost by the laws of supply and demand.

Why and what, then, do people collect? Given a collecting instinct, the choice of subject is governed by apposites and opposites, flavored with chance.

To illustrate: a man's business or profession or mode of life may lead directly toward the acquisition of one object on which the

whole subsequent collection is built. So a lawyer comes across an old parchment deed; a doctor uncovers a quaint medical book; a construction engineer stumbles over a piece of fossilized tree; a businessman on a trip to China is enamored of a jade vase. In this way thousands are led to base the avocation on the vocation, each rendered more absorbing by the common denominator of the other. More interesting still are the people who collect things far removed from their ken, sublimating in the hobby the repressed desires of a lifetime. Thus the untraveled insurance agent has a library of travel folders, steamship and rail schedules and can plan hundreds of trips and never, on paper, miss a connection.

Luck too plays a part. Like the man who saw a single playing card on a country road and spent years completing the deck from other cards found where chance had left them. Or the man who discovered a piece of wood on a country walk roughly shaped like the letter B and completed the alphabet excepting E before he died.

MOST POPULAR HOBBIES.

Nothing is too fantastic, nothing too unusual that there will not be at least one person somewhere whose hobby it is.

Most popular universal hobby is stamp collecting. No authority estimates the number of stamp-collectors in America at less than a million. Like other hobbies that require buying in order to build the collection, stamps support a sizable world industry.

Technical in the extreme, stamp collecting has a table of known value and prices. These fluctuate according to the current market. But it is interesting to note that during the recent depression stamp prices receded only fractionally.

The number of stamps having a high cash value is limited. Intrinsically, or actually, one item may be worth an exceptional amount to one collector if it completes a set. The highest known price to be paid for single stamp was \$4,000, given by a European for a British Guiana originally issued for one penny.

AUTOGRAPHS AND ANTIQUES.

Autograph collectors form another vast army throughout the world. But this hobby has two sharp divisions. The first is the autograph hunter who is, except

to others of his ilk, nothing short of a pest. Every near celebrity has signed his name dozens of times in their books. Historical signatures and their collectors are of another breed. The great majority of known, interesting signatures are already in the possession of museums or dealers. Occasionally an important new item comes to light. Then, depending on its rarity it fetches a price. Some years prior to the 1929 debacle, a hitherto undiscovered photograph of Button Gwinnett, one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence, came into the market. Dr. Rosenbach, premier art dealer for modern Midases, paid in excess of \$10,000 for this example. But that is a record.

Every sizable town supports at least one antique store, evidence that old things are always in demand. While the acquisition of a few old chairs can hardly constitute a collection, every antique shop has among its clientele a few who are constantly seeking some definite items. But it is not only high-daddies and lowboys that attract collectors to these store-houses of the past. Much of the miscellaneous glassware and pewter has a precise value to the right collector.

ANYTHING TO BE DIFFERENT!

Too, the very strange items to be found in odd corners of even the most exclusive antique stores have a market. Shaving mugs, carved elephants (most publicized collector in this category was Florenz Ziegfeld, theatrical mogul), canes, miniature furniture, snuff boxes, candlesticks—the list continues 'ad infinitum'.

A fact to be noted is that 99 men who collect do so from a real affection for their hobby. The hundredth joins the parade out of affectation. Thus near celebrities recently discovered that possessing a hobby had vast publicity possibilities, imbued them with "culture." But usually quite sincere are the collectors of out-of-the-way items. Like the man who possesses some 300,000 stereoscopic views, or the New Yorker whose several safes are filled with paper-backed dime novels of the Nick Carter and Old King Brady days—a collection which he values at \$10,000. Even cigar-store Indians, now even more extinct as their prototypes, are not exempt from collectors' catalogues. The Repeal of the 18th Amendment has renewed interest in common or garden wine and whiskey bottles. One Ohio collector has no less than 3,000—all empty according to rumor—and one of which is value at \$10,000.

COLLECTING WORDS. The theatre has long been a fertile field for many forms of collecting. Photographs of dead-and-buried stage celebrities; programs of now famous plays; old

handbills from the candle and gaslight era; cigarette cards—once given as premiums with every package—with pictures of the Floradora Sextette, John Drew, Maude Adams and other stars; stage costumes from Grand Opera and melodrama—nothing is exempt to the collector of Theatrical relics.

Then, you can build a collection without ever obtaining one material object. Thus a college professor became widely known for his thousands of similes culled from magazines, newspapers, books and by word of mouth. Another man—many others in fact—have specialized in "boners," those amazing and amusing mistakes unwittingly perpetrated by schoolboys and students. A newspaper editor goes in for typographical errors. In the beginning any mistake of interest joined his collection. Later this proved unwieldy. So to-day he seeks only for one kind of mistake—examples of errant type that make respectable papers seem much less respectable.

WHEN EXPENSE IS NO OBJECT.

Collecting in the grand manner has always been the prerogative of the wealthy. Henry Ford's village at Dearborn containing Early American houses completely furnished and equipped with articles of the epoch stands as a monument to educational collecting. Millions have been spent to reconstruct the living habits of our forbears for the regalement of posterity.

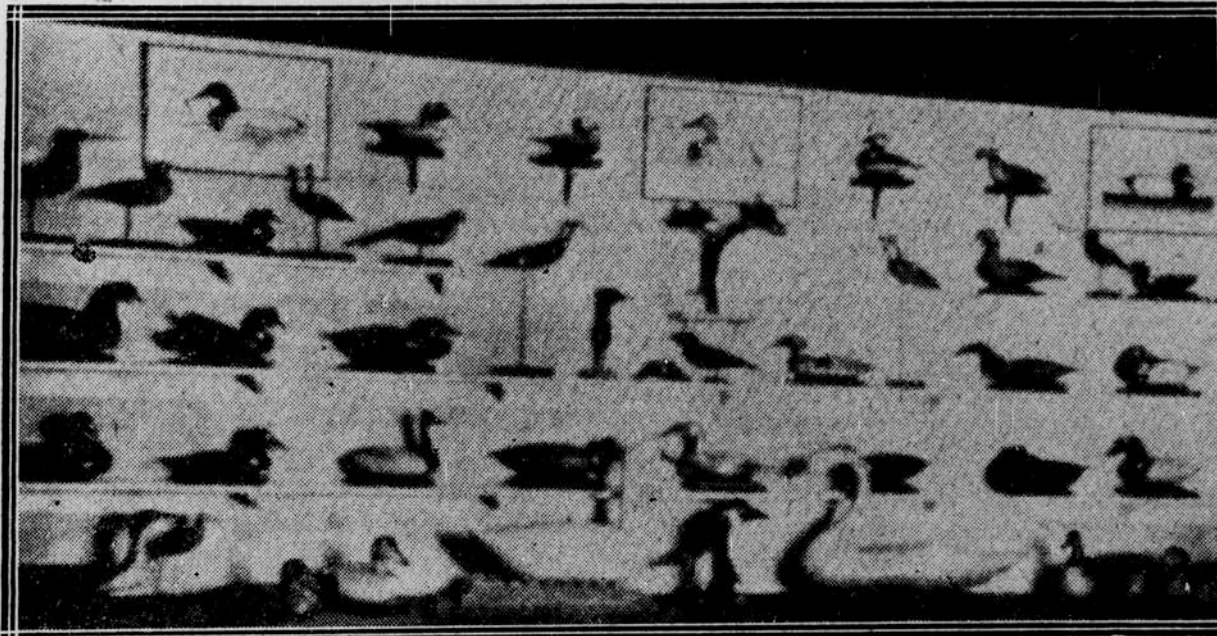
In the same way that objects prized by collectors defy classification so do the objects of the collectors themselves. This latter point is not however vastly important. Collecting is a hobby. And the prime purpose of a hobby is to provide satisfaction and enjoyment, whether or not the public smiles or applauds.

When a man assembles a collection of considerable importance to himself, the chances are that unless his choice of subject is a real contribution to a particular lore that has some interest for the general public, his heirs will rapidly consign it to the ash-can.

The few whose collections bear their names in public galleries may be more important to the world at large than the thousands of unknowns. But in all probability the man of the match-boxes had as much fun as the man with the millions. And that is all that counts in a hobby.



Regal magnificence for a doll's house—miniature furniture collected by Colleen Moore, film actress.



Favourite pastime of modern nimrods—carving wooden decoys to lure game-birds.

India's Growing Need

Women's Touch In Education Of Youth

(By S. B. NAYAMPALLY.)

Woman has invaded many branches of public life which a short time ago were held sacred to man, but in this, the most essentially feminine sphere, that of the education of youth, her influence is flouted and ignored. Yet it is just for lack of the woman's touch, the woman's guiding hand, the Mother Element, in a word, that we have built up a system totally lacking in sympathy, in understanding, in imagination, above all, a system that refuses to face life's most fundamental realities.

Hail Sevikas! Bravo to you for your work at the Assembly polling booths and at the Congress! Congratulations for your work in the country's cause! But you will be doing a greater duty to your country if you turn your attention to the less luckier sisters of yours and teach them the responsibilities of life in bringing up children and the keeping up of homes on sanitary principles, like the missionaries who go from door to door preaching the gospel of their religion. Each Sevika visiting one home a day would mean a day nearer to Swaraj. A time will come when the Legion of Sevikas will remain immortal in the annals of India's Glory. Opportunities and education has taught you to keep a home, health and hygiene, but what about those ignorant mothers whose life is a battle for existence, working day in and day out in mills leaving their children to the mercy of the street or to an infirm old grand-mother—children who will grow to build the future of India?

MOTHERS OF FUTURE CITIZENS

A look in the mill areas or development chawls will open our eyes as to what miseries these children of Fate are prone to. Unlike many of our sayings and overworked quotations which, on closer study, often yield truth, in this one "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" seems to express the utmost truth and wisdom. Early impressions are the most lasting and hence it is that on the mother rests the vast responsibility of making or marring the future citizen. The child is father of the man and according as the child is trained—will the man live. Indeed, each mother is a judge who sentences her children according to the light of her wisdom or the darkness of her ignorance, and fortunate and blessed is she who realises the sacredness of her trust and so trains herself that she may adequately fulfil the high mission of setting a new life along the paths which lead to a long healthy and useful life.

What the mother begins well, the schools must carry on, and generally speaking, the educational authorities realise their responsibilities and do their work well. Naturally, it is not seldom that they come in for more than a fair share of criticism, but their task is often made difficult by the mothers themselves; cases are not rare where the first years of education have to be corrective rather than instructive owing to faulty training during the child's infancy. Assuming, then, that the future of the race depends upon the training of each individual child, how can we best secure those conditions which will lead to the production of healthy, intelligent children? We must, I am sure, begin at home—the place where the race is cradled. Health and Hygiene begin right there and those who are privileged to be the makers of homes and the parents of children cannot be too punctilious in the carrying out of their duties.

Children should be taught by the mothers to be clean. And not to be content with teaching the child merely to be clean because he is told to be so, tell him why it is so absolutely necessary for his health and comfort and do all in your power to make him understand the evils which must necessarily befall those to whom cleanliness makes no appeal. Out of personal uncleanness grow sloth, disease, and evil habits. Teach a child to keep the teeth clean, initiate so splendidly into the order of the bath that the habit will never be broken, fresh air, clean clothing and broadly speaking there will be little cause to fear for his future welfare—physical, mental or moral. The Congress has come and gone, resolutions have been

passed, enthusiasm is at the pitch, will the leaders who are elected to the Assembly and Corporation maintain the confidence of the public by doing something good in the education and uplift of the depressed classes? The surplus funds with an organisation can yield tremendous results if directed in right channels.

TRUE EDUCATION.

Education! Education!! Forward march!!—has been the cry. But what do we mean by education? To most of us, alas, it means nothing more than knowledge imparted—not the growth of the child from within, not calling forth his innate tendencies, his own latent faculties, but the super-imposing, on his plastic mind, of the mind and thoughts of others, the suppression, more or less complete, of his own individuality by the standardised knowledge of schools and universities—in other words, the starving of his soul in the efforts to force him into the conventional mould.

When will our national authorities realise the tremendous national asset which resides in a population of those whose bodies are well formed and well fed? And yet not one in hundred of our population has been given physical training. We have compulsory education, why not make intelligent physical training a compulsory part of every school curriculum? It would be an investment that would yield a 100 per cent. interest.

SEX KNOWLEDGE

Let us look at the picture of a growing child all unaware of life's responsibilities and pitfalls standing between the two "What will he be?" In few years he will reach adolescence and if at that time he is ignorant of sex, his own awakening passions will clamour for knowledge, for understanding, for some rational explanation of the physical and emotional disturbances within him. Who will give him the knowledge he needs? Actually who does it? The query sounds like words spoken in an empty space, in some claustral building where they re-echo in greyness and gloom. No one does it. The mother may wish to do so but leaves it to the father; the father in nine cases out of ten leaves it to the schoolmaster. This despite the fact that the schoolmaster should, of all men, be the one most aware of sexual dangers that lurk in every school-boy's path! For, notwithstanding the cry "Hush! Hush!" all the world knows of the many moral irregularities, to call them by no harsher names, which are rampant in almost every school. From time to time a boy is "found out" and expelled and after which process one hears many fine words about the good name of the school.

Sex education is essential. The child that is taught self-respect in that wider sense of the word which includes respect of the body and all its wonderful powers, that child cannot go utterly wrong. But we do not want a race of physical Samsons and mental pigmies. No one-sided development of personality will meet the intentions of our Creator. Big biceps and a sound heart are fine things. But we must have mental development and brain-culture too. Having laid a good foundation in a sound body, we must go on and complete the super-structure.

With examples set forth by Germany, America, Russia, and not the least Japan, we are lagging far behind. By encouraging cottage industries, finding work for sturdy beggars and unemployed with tempting remuneration and educating youths industrially, instead of their wild goose chase for A. B. C. D. degrees, our national wealth will increase and help us to stand on an equal footing with other nations.

Early training of children at home and at school will direct the rise or fall of a nation. With the Sevika battalion and the Volunteers who are eager to work if entrusted with responsibilities after proper training and the ever increasing zeal of leaders, we can vouchsafe as to the success of the Cause we are struggling after.

Don't let the climate prematurely age you



A woman is only as old as she looks. Age and physical fitness have very little in common. Those signs of age which most women regard as inevitable after childbirth, such as tiredness after meals, shortness of breath and general lack of interest, are entirely unnecessary. When these symptoms occur, WINCARNIS is your best friend.

Doctors prescribe WINCARNIS because it feeds and fortifies the bloodstream, because it is at once a food and a tonic. For over 50 years, doctors of the highest standing have been prescribing WINCARNIS as the never-failing strength giver.

Take a glass of WINCARNIS after every meal and before going to bed. WINCARNIS is specially prepared for this market.



You need—

WINCARNIS

20,000 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM MEDICAL MEN

COLEMAN & CO. LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND
Representatives: MESSRS. MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA), LIMITED

A Page About Books And Their Writers

The Transition To Socialism

"PROBLEMS OF THE SOCIALIST TRANSITION." By Sir Stafford Cripps and others (Gollancz 5sh.).

Sir Stafford Cripps tells us in the opening chapter of this book that the Forum Lectures of the Socialist League, which form the body of this book, were "designed to elucidate some of the problems which might face different classes or sections of the community in the transition to socialism." As one turns chapter after chapter of the book one fails to find the elucidation.

If there is any elucidation of the problem it is in Louis Anderson Penn's chapter: "What of the Professional Classes?" But here, also, though it is the most original chapter of all, the most eloquently written, the main problem remains unanswered, despite the elucidation. Mr. Penn discusses the psychology and outlook of the professional classes with insight and humour, but fails to tell us in what manner socialism is going to be affected by these classes and "vice versa." At one place he frames a direct question for himself but leaves it unanswered.

"What reason can we Socialists give to a privileged social stratum such as the professional classes, to persuade them to co-operate in their own elimination as a distinct class of society?" he asks. The reader reads on in vain to find his answer.

We are told that certain aspects of socialism, e.g., its planfulness, have an attraction for these classes, but there are many other things and circumstances, material and psychological, which attract him to other fields and pastures, such as Douglasism and Fascism.

It is a pity that, in spite of the demonstrated danger of the professional and other middle classes going over to the opponent, this problem is not more intelligently and squarely faced.

The other chapters of the book, except the last one, do not deal with the subject matter at all. Cole in his chapter on the Working Class Movement makes some suggestions as to how to strengthen the Trade Unions and remodel them so as to fit them with the present facts of industrial production, and how to prompt the co-operative movement to come to more effective aid of the socialist cause. These suggestions of Cole are not likely to shake off its narrowness and lack of political vision.

Cole devotes a good bit of space to the defence of the formation of Socialist Leagues within the Labour Party so as to vitalise it and make it a truly conscious socialist movement which he concludes by this rather pathetic remark: "The moral is not that we should be moderate, but that we should be sensibly extreme, looking facts in the face in order not to sacrifice our faith, but to reinforce it by a constant renewal of our contact with reality. German Social Democracy lost its faith, and it is dead. It is our task to look squarely at the truth, and not to be dazzled by it."

One gets the feeling from this that the Socialist Leagues are doing a bit of tight-rope-walking. We hope they will make some progress and not spend all the time in keeping their balance and their gaze steady.

The position of the Socialist League with respect to the Socialist Transition is officially and quite explicitly stated in the last chapter of the book, though short references to it are found here and there in some of the previous chapters too.

The general position of the League with regard to the problem is summed up by Fenn in the following manner:

"The whole propaganda of the Socialist League, however, is based on the view that the sort of economic dislocation which made violent revolution possible and necessary in Russia need never arise in this country. We are assuming that, if socialists are sufficiently resolute, persuasive, and well-advised, the change over from Capitalism to Socialism may be carried out by the deliberate will of the electorate in an orderly way without the great human cost which is involved in the forcible establishment of a new regime."

The Socialist League is thus relying for a socialist capture of power on a Labour majority in Parliament. In this the League is on all fours with the Labour Party itself. Nothing extreme, or rather "sensibly extreme" in this. But in fairness to the League, this is only a small part of the real task. The problems of the Socialist Transition do not end but begin with a capture of power. And what does the League propose for this stage?

Having got into power in a perfectly constitutional manner it proposes to utilize the coercive forces of the State—to the point of calling in the Army and Navy—to put down any organised and contumacious opposition or sabotage on the part of the proletariat. The leaders of the Socialist League make much of this, their brave and revolutionary determination, and put it in the foreground of their propaganda to prove their mettle. One fails to see what there is in it which can be termed revolutionary. No Government that has the backing of the majority of the electorate and that is not weak-kneed and soft-headed will put up with any such opposition. But making much of the gallantry these brave socialists are merely making an exhibition of their inferiority complex.

What of the social and economic measures which the Socialist League would have a Socialist Government enforce in order to start building a socialist society? The measures are few and simple and again far from revolutionary or anything very upsetting.

The political measures would be, broadly, two: shutting of the House of Lords and obtaining Emergency Powers from the House of Commons for a swift and effective carrying through of the "Will of the People."

The economic measures would be the immediate socialisation of Banks and Financial Institutions and of Land and State control of overseas trade. These "far-reaching" measures of socialisation will be accompanied by what is termed "ambulance work" to meet the critical conditions of the masses. This will include slum clearance, housing plans, abolition of the Means Test, Factory Acts, etc., etc. The next measure of fundamental importance includes a five year Plan providing for the following:—

Socialisation of transport, mines, gas, electricity and power, oil, iron and steel, munitions and heavy chemicals, cotton and woolen industries, shipping, health services.

This is the "sensibly extreme" programme of the Socialist League. The Socialist League, it seems to us, is unnecessarily beating the drum so hard. Their wares seem to be as lawdry and cheap as those of Messrs. Clynes, Morrison and Co. The sort of propaganda they are indulging in has hardly much good in view of the hard crusted Southport decisions of the Labour Party. Something more vigorous and more realistic is required to meet the situation. The chief propaganda of the League regarding using the coercive forces of the State against a recalcitrant ruling class is so much moonshine. It does not seem to bother the Leaguers very much that by merely sending Labour to Downing Street they do not get control over the Army and Navy for any critical period of time.

Cole is aware of it no doubt when he says "Let us be prepared to meet violence by appropriate means; for we have, I hope, no mind to share the fate of our fellow-socialists in Italy and Germany. But let us on no account provoke violence or do any thing on our side that will make an appeal to violence unavoidable."

This half-hearted admission of a possibility which is real and its easy brushing aside mean lending support to the strength of the opponent. This danger has as much to be kept in the foreground as any other issue and the workers prepared to meet it, not by resorting to violence themselves, but by the General Strike and other acts of class solidarity. The preparedness of the workers is not only a guarantee that they would not be crushed but also a sure means of their success.

Is the Socialist League preparing the workers? We are afraid the answer is in the negative.

JAYAPRAKSH NARAYAN.

"THE RAJ HERALD"

A new tri-lingual (English-Urdu-Hindi) monthly journal has just made its appearance at Lucknow under the editorship of Mr. Kamakhya Dat Ram, who announces that the object of the journal will be "to put before the public clearly, and without fear or favour, the ideas and proposals, over their own signatures, of leaders of all shades of opinion whose learning, position and qualifications entitle their views to the closest attention and most deliberate consideration."

It is further declared that editorial criticism, whenever made, will be "fair, unbiased and constructive, and with the sole idea of welding together all interests."

The inaugural number repro-

SOME NOVELS

MARYPLACE.—By Jessie Urquhart, Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 7sh. 6d.

"Going down the path he told himself that the middle-aged women were the heroines of life. The young were too tender to be burdened, the old too feeble." This seems to be the keynote of "Maryplace," a story of three women and three men told against an Early Victorian background complete with lavender and co-edged handkerchief mothers' meetings where garments are sewn for "the heathen," Sunday services, pink bows, crochet d'ollys, Victorian "gentility" and that poverty which is the hardest to bear because it will not honestly proclaim itself but is engaged in a futile attempt "to keep up appearances."

This background has been so vividly and firmly etched in by Miss Urquhart that, had the personality been feebly drawn, we might have had a superb setting without a drama; but the three Miss Ganes are metaphorically speaking, as massive as their sideboard and refuse to be engulfed on any pretext. There is Miss Christina Gane, stern, rigid, uncompromising, hypocritical with that supreme facility which convincingly recoils from the word "male" yet brings into the world an illegitimate child, dutiful and kindly loyal to the traditions of "Maryplace" and all the dignified serenity it has stood for; Joanna, lovable and brusque, inwardly and outwardly rebellious but powerless to battle against overwhelming odds; "I've come to the conclusion," she remarks "that our decent old grandmothers have too much influence on life in Oldleigh. I know if I had my time over again I should never be hidden by what our forbears thought or did not think. Our first duty is to ourselves." Then there is Elizabeth, Christina's child, young, gallant, beautiful, unhampered by the notion that a woman may be said to have justified her existence only when she has got round some man to feed and clothe her for the rest of her life, who finally breaks the shackles and earns her living as a journalist in London.

Miss Urquhart, who is a journalist herself, has a very keen sense of what is interesting. The hard, breezy brightness of her style saves a menacingly sentimental theme from becoming soppy, and this, coupled with a delicate, passionate insight into human nature and a fine sense of proportion combine to make the book really remarkable in its way.

H. C. V.

YELLOW STRANGLER.—By Colin Robertson. (Published by Messrs. Ward Lock and Co., London).

This is a very interesting detective story.

The story begins with the murder of Rosa Prochaine, during a cocktail party. The hero of the story, Philip Battersby, who happens to be the new landlord, takes good care to look-up all the outlets to the building before the police arrive on the scene and this involves himself in a series of mysterious happenings that fill the whole narration. Side by side with the adventures and mysteries, a romance develops between the hero and the niece of the friend of the hero. Till the very end the readers are lead to believe that the Yellow Strangler, who is an expert in strangling persons to death and who is alleged to be the head of a gang of crooks from Cairo, is quite a stranger. Frank Dickson, the newspaper reporter, John Lofthouse the uncle of Doreen Trent, Mrs. Mona Lofthouse and the police officers play very important roles, but the readers will be surprised to know that one of those, who engages himself in the search of the Yellow fiend, happens to be the fiend himself.

Colin Robertson has provided plenty of excitement to his readers.

duces a number of messages of good-wishes from notable persons including Sir Malcolm Hailey. These are followed by a small poem by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and a brief contribution on Education from Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. These are followed by a descriptive account of Mysore. The antiquity of Indian civilisation is dealt with by Dr. Radhakumud Mukherji. The model character of the administration of Gondal, the position of Indian States in the Federation and of Indian Labour in the Colonies form the subjects of three other contributions. The duty of landholders and capitalists is dealt with in a Hindi contribution by Babu Rajendra Prasad. There are other interesting features, including illustrations, which contribute to the attractiveness of the periodical. We wish our contemporary a long career of public service.

BOOK NOTES

Two satirists (and what satirists) have joined forces. In "The Modern Rake's Progress," Miss Rebecca West has tit at modernity in all its aspects, and the pictures are by "Low." Messrs Hutchinson will publish the book soon.

Ivor Nicholson and Watson publish the second volume of Lord Esher's "Journals and Letters." Among the matters which occupy a large part of the book are Haldane's Territorial Army, Fisher's reorganisation of the Navy, and the invasion scare initiated by Lord Roberts.

Mr. Lloyd George is to follow up his Passchendaele exposure with a volume in which, there are to be even better and bigger sensations. Nor even when Mr. Lloyd George's "War Memoirs" are finished—there is to be, at any rate, another volume, or possibly, two more—will he have finished startling us.

Ivor Nicholson and Watson are publishing "Great Democracies," edited by A. Barratt Brown, Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford. Among other contributors H. W. Nevins writes on Edward Carpenter, G. D. H. Cole on William Cobbett, St. John Ervine on John Galsworthy, Middleton Murry on Shelley, and the Countess of Warwick on Joseph Arsh.

Dr. C. Delisle Burns has a new book to be published by Allen and Unwin entitled "The Challenge to Democracy." Unlike most books on the subject it does not outline a programme of reform or reconstruction; it is rather a discussion of the emotional force necessary for an advance from the nineteenth century in political and economic organisation.

"Wheels and Butterflies," new plays by W. B. Yeats, will be published by Macmillan. The contents of this volume of plays are: "The Words Upon the Window-pane," "The Fighting Waves," "The Resurrection," "The Cat and the Moon," and "The Music to Fighting the Waves." All have been performed at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin.

BOOKS RECEIVED

India's Plight, by Sir M. de P. Webb (P. S. King & Son), price 3/6.

History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century, by Benedetto Croce (George Allen & Unwin, London) price 10/6.

Freedom and Organisation, 1814-1914, by Bertrand Russell, (George Allen & Unwin, London) price 15/-.

Death of a Harlot, by Bernard Newman (T. Werner Laurie, London) price 7/6.

Radio Round the World, by A. W. Hasset (Cambridge University Press) price 5/-.

The Next World War, by C. S. Venu (Venus Publishing House, Madras).

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

JAPAN TO-DAY

PRESENT DAY JIPPON: Tenth Anniversary Number (1934), being the annual English supplement of "The Asahi," Osaka and Tokyo.

The "Osaka Asahi" and the "Tokyo Asahi," which are sister papers published by the Asahi Publication Company, are the leading daily newspapers of Japan. Their combined paid circulation is stated to be over three million copies per day, there being eight morning and three evening editions. The magnitude of the enterprise of these two journals is further evidenced in the fact that there are altogether over fifty different local editions, each of them devoted to the local and provincial news items of each big city of the provinces of Japan proper.

All these editions are, of course, published in Japanese characters and language. The present publication is the English Supplement of the sister papers and takes, as usual, the form of a review of the progress of Japan in all fields of national activity.

The wide range of subjects covered by the special contributions appearing in the Supplement may be seen from the following list: "Ten Years of Growth," Modern Japanese Architecture, Japanese Swords, Christianity in Japan, Radio Broadcasting in Japan, The Population of Japan, The Family System in Japan, Western Literature in Japan, Recent Achievements in Science, The Japanese Movies, Athletics during the Past Year, Japan's Overseas Trade in 1933, Control of Industries, The Cotton Industry and its Management, Co-operative Societies and the Welfare of Labourers in Japan. A separate section of the Supplement is devoted to Manchukuo.

As usual with all publications of the "Asahi," the Supplement is embellished with a number of exquisitely coloured art plates of Japanese scenery, art-ware and rural life. Particular mention may be made of the sliding screens in gold showing willows and white herons, "bamboo-shoot harvesting" and "Kinkakuji in the snow." The cover design is strikingly beautiful and shows a Japanese bride before a golden screen. Besides the plates there are numerous other illustrations. The "Asahi" deserves to be warmly congratulated on its enterprise.

Death of a Harlot, by Bernard Newman (T. Werner Laurie, London) price 7/6.

Radio Round the World, by A. W. Hasset (Cambridge University Press) price 5/-.

The Next World War, by C. S. Venu (Venus Publishing House, Madras).

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

Life Beyond Death, by Mirinal Kanti Ghose (S. K. Ghose, Calcutta) price Rs. 5.

LITERATURE INFLUENCED BY CULTURAL CONTACTS

Under Influence Of Its Western Counterpart Modern Indian Vernacular Literature Is Struggling Towards Light From Darkness Of Smothering Convention

(By V. B. KIRTIKER)

In this age of Internationalism it is impossible for any civilised people to escape the influences of international contacts. Science has tremendously facilitated the play of such influences. In almost every field of human endeavour we find evidences of such influences. In the field of literature such evidences are more apparent. In our own country the literary products of the last decade or two bear unmistakable signs of the influence of Western literature, particularly English and French. Literary works devoted to the discussion of social relationships will be found to be pronouncedly influenced by Western thought. Modern ethical problems are treated in the vernacular literature in a comparatively refreshing and frank manner. But for the difference of detail, the general tone and method of expounding ethical theories would remind one of the atmosphere created by a Havelock Ellis or a Marie Stopes or a Shaw. Still, vernacular writings breathe an air of restrained treatment. Perhaps the authors are not sure of their own ground; or they fear that what would sell in the convention-free atmosphere of the advanced countries of the West may not pass muster in this country.

But signs are not wanting to show that authors who have a set purpose in view and who conceive a higher ideal than sale-proceeds, do attempt to cut a bold path through the fog of convention. The ranks of such authors is steadily on the increase. The true artist would ever aim at providing a correct perspective to people through the medium of his art. Art harnesses to calculating sordid motives debases itself. Literature is an art and those only can be said to be the true to that art who suppress the temptation to pandering to the convention-obsessed public and press their literary talents in the service of the cause of light and progress. Standards of style, diction, and also exposition may vary. But honesty of purpose and the fearless treatment of the subject must ever breathe an air of candour and freshness which is common to all literary works of merit.

WESTERN INSPIRATION
Modern ethical problems do not scare away vernacular writers. The inspiration is undoubtedly provided by their Western contemporaries of note. The discussion of such problems has now passed out of the region of something to be shunned. The reading public is also gradually getting to understand the purpose of such works. It may be the latter do not yet find themselves able to keep pace with the pioneer authors. But then the reading public in this country can be divided into two classes. One part consists merely of those who confine their reading to vernacular books and the other represents the English educated class, familiar with Western thought through Western literary works. This class made already familiar with the modern tendencies of Western literature looks upon the manifestation of those tendencies in the vernacular literature as a matter of course. But the former class of readers are at first taken by surprise by the bold tone of their own authors. Their impression is that a world-crisis is at hand and humanity is at last lapsing or on the road to lapse into unmitigated barbarism of the age of unpolished stone. Reactionary vernacular journalism lends a hand to this uproar against the bold departure from conventional standards of authorship. But this clamour is only short-lived. It is soon drowned in the saner and more vociferous demand of the public for frank and clean literature. The budding author of the new school detects the new trends of thought in the popular demand for his works. He sets the pace. He has been amply rewarded.

There is no room for shams—conventional shams—in the works of such masters as Galsworthy, Shaw, Massfield or Wells. The greatest merit of their works consists in the ruthless exposure of existing social evils with all the burning, lacerating, literary skill of which they are masters. To compare the masterpieces of modern literature with the outstanding works of the last century, we are forced to the irresistible conclusion that we have taken very long strides towards an ideal outlook in literary achievement. Literature as an art is better conceived and more realistically practised to-day than it was ever before.

REVOILT AGAINST CONVENTION
Modern vernacular literature, under the influence of its Western counterpart, is struggling towards light from the darkness of smothering convention. The budding Gujarati writer Mr. Ramniklal V. Desai, to give only one instance, is an exponent of the new school. Some of his works, particularly "Divya Chakshu" ("Divine Sight") is an indication of the modern tendencies in Gujarati literature. It is a successful attempt to build a refreshing new literary tradition on the ruins of the old, which thrived on nervousness and diffidence. Convention gloried in the unnatural suppression of the very natural and healthy sex instincts. Youth, as is the privilege of youth everywhere, registers a live protest against it. The result is a living embodiment of that active revolt which is cast on the dunghill to be fattered by an outcast. Next, the practical declaration of love of the heroine for the hero is another protest against conventional match-making. Here is an appeal to their fresh and healthy sex instincts which takes the youth off their feet.

To take an instance from Marathi literature, of the extent to which it is influenced by Western thought, I cannot do better than refer to the Marathi novel "Hindolayavar" ("On the Swing.") It is a bolder effort than that of Mr. Desai. The authoress, who bares the intricate workings of a woman's heart. Discarded by her husband and unable to drown her instincts as a woman in the calling she has adopted, the heroine pursues the only honourable course that is open to her, short of self-annihilation. She sheds conventional taboos under heel and boldly seeks gratification of her motherly instincts. The book met with some opposition from that section of the public which is content always to pursue the beaten track. It has been well received in quarters where convention is not set up in the household shrine and daily worshipped as a deity—where, instead, reason finds herself enthroned.

WEAPON OF SOCIAL REFORM
This book also furnishes an illustration of the way opinion is created in favour of social legislation. As against the weaker sex, man is a privileged being. Woman has through centuries been kept in bondage and woman has resignedly accepted that position. But woman is no longer content ever to find herself in the position of the unpaid servant of the sterner sex. Equality of privilege, equality of opportunity is her goal to-day. She finds her best ally in modern literature, and the tendencies in modern literature confirm her faith in it.

In a country like ours, although politics may appear to occupy the greater part of our thoughts—and it is unavoidable under the circumstances—still, it is no exaggeration to say that rural India is still more susceptible to social re-actions or up-heavals than the currents of the political movements. Literature can serve as a useful and powerful weapon to mould social opinion. The opportunities which literature commands for this task, and the silent and effective manner in which it can bring about the desired change in social outlook, can rarely be possible to other agencies of instruction and propaganda. Viewed from this point of view vernacular literature has a bright future before it, provided it is able to realise its privileged position as a torch-bearer of light and leading. It can justify itself by living up to the highest conception of its mission. To this end it must cast off narrow and stunting parochialism and have itself out to bear the impact of cultural influences from outside.

Song Of Love

By ADI K. SETT

FLOWERS have withered and turned to coloured ashes. The music in the throats of birds has become fretful plaints. No longer does the pea-fowl strut in glory and dance. Cold and passionless is the glow of the sun. For you are not with me. Life is purged of its colour and joy. All is empty and inanimate.

I hear not the laughter of little children Nor any songs when they sing. My heart is crucified with a leaden weight And gripped with black despair For you are not with me. Every face I see is yours Every voice I hear is yours

Till Life becomes a misty mirage. Every little word you have said to me Returns on the winds of memory. You are supreme in my thoughts All else is but mere dross. You are not like a flickering dream That comes and goes. For we have loved wondrously. When body mingled with body

Love was born, like the golden glitter of a new dawn. The roll of centuries was in your kisses. Lingering reveries your embraces. Passion-maddened, we loved, Abandoned, each to the other. Till Time reeled and spun before us And Space sank unconsciously Into the shadows. I heard not But the wild throb of your heart. I saw not but the magic Gleam in your half-closed eyes And your panting open mouth, breathing hard.

Desolate, a man of many moods I dream of the glory of our love And brood, for you are not with me. The gods are laughing and mock At pleasure turned to pain; And yet, dear love, out of every sorrow is born a beautiful thought. I count the hours that will bring you back to me And put an end to this Hell of parting. When all else in Life becomes dust and ashes, Still, dear one, our love will remain young and everlasting.



My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Shadows made by the hands on the walls, which I suggested to you some time back, seem to have aroused a good deal of interest amongst many of you. Perhaps, most of you could not draw the new figures you found out. Well, that doesn't matter very much. If you continue this game you can produce hundreds of shadows by different combinations of the hands and fingers.

Sometimes the same position of the hands, or almost the same position, will give entirely different shadows provided the hands are held at different angles to the light, and a finger or two be moved this way or that, as the case may demand. Of course, the brighter the light, the blacker will be the shadow, and the outline will be clearer or less defined as we move our hands nearer to the light or to the screen or wall.

Having learnt to make these various forms, we must next learn to give action to the shadows by moving the fingers or thumbs so that the animals appear to be eating, or moving their ears or legs. Much fun, for instance, can be caused by clever movements of the Teddy Bear

Shadows. It also adds greatly to the effect if we can imitate the sounds made by the different animals or birds—barking, quacking, grunting and so on, as the case may be.

Unfortunately, the picture of the Shadows appeared inverted in our "Corner" of Sunday, 18th Nov. last. But I am glad, almost all of you have been able to detect this. I will, however, tell you the names of shadows as they have actually appeared, from left to right:—1. Dog, 2. Hare, 3. Wolf, 4. Camel, 5. Reindeer, 6. Butterfly, 7. Teddy Bear, 8. Goat, 9. Pig, 10. Chamols, 11. Donkey, 12. Ox, 13. Elephant, 14. Goose, and 15. Lama.

Right answers were sent in by only Sisters Kamla and Ambli, and Brothers Keshav Pappu; each one of them will, therefore, get a prize of 8 annas. More than forty had one mistake only, so to encourage them, we will send all a prize of four annas each. Those who committed two mistakes or more will get no prizes.

KARACHI BALKAN-JI-BARI. Our Sisters and Brothers at Karachi must have had a very happy time during the last week. They staged a variety performance on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of the last month. Full three



Indu and Shanu, as the two Girvani sisters Indubala and Shantakumari are called, greet you all the readers of this "Corner" on behalf of the Karachi Balkan-Ji-Bari, which celebrated the fifth anniversary on the last Sunday by staging a variety performance with great success.

days. One day they did it for the members, next day they did it for all children and the third day they had it for the general public.

Among other items, they had a series of beautiful dances: Peacock dance, Snake dance, Cat dance, well, all sorts of nice dances. Besides, they had good music, selected pieces of dialogues, everything interesting, every thing attracting. How I felt I had also been there to participate in the thrills and the joys that all who visited the function, and specially our workers, and particularly the children must have experienced.

You do not know it. Only a few years back, this idea of dancing was not at all liked by the general public in Sind. They could not even appreciate the "Garba" dances of Gujarat, and the "Tapra" dances of the village folk of Sind. But now, oh! they like it so much! The Karachi Theosophical Hall, where this performance was held, is a small one; and I am sure, therefore, many must have returned disappointed for not being able to obtain the seats.

Our Group of children at Khar sent them best wishes and fraternal greetings on this occasion on behalf of all the readers of this Corner. And they have very kindly reciprocated them to all of you. The two little children in the photograph are nieces of our President, Shri. Parvati T. Gidvani, who has been taking great interest in them. Perhaps, I may receive from them more photographs, which, if found quite good, will most willingly be published here. Similarly, please, we shall be thankful to receive photographs and description of the various activities of any children's institution or organisation—and, as a matter of fact, any photographs of interest to children.

DO ANIMALS TALK? This is a very good question Sister Padmini has asked. She writes: "I have often heard the howls and cries of various animals. . . . But I have always wondered if animals do talk to one another. . . . Could you kindly throw any light on this?"

Certainly, very gladly. You see, people used to think that only human-beings could talk to each other, and there is no doubt at all that no other creatures can talk one thousandth part as well as we do. But no one who knows animals now doubts for a moment that many kinds of animals can talk to each other—only they do not use our kind of talking.

Monkeys, for instance, make many kinds of sounds with their mouths, which have different meanings; only they do not express or make assertions that the earth is round, but they express their feelings. A baby expresses various feelings with its mouth long before it can talk, and so many animals can express fear, joy, anger and many other feelings with their voices, and their fellows can understand them. That is talking of a kind.

But though monkeys probably come nearer to us in talking, though still very, very far away—than any other animals, many

insects, which are very simple and humble creatures compared with monkeys, can talk wonderfully in their own way, especially the social insects, like ants and bees and wasps. If they could not tell each other what they felt and wanted, they could not live together in societies as they do—societies, remember, from which human-beings have a lot to learn. The insects have long "feelers," with which, as it seems, they can touch each other, and say what they want to do or how they feel.

THE FAIRY TAILOR. Here is a small poem, Bro. Moti H. Belani has sent us. I doubt very much if it is his own composition; all the same, I am giving it here, for it may interest many of you. I am sorry, we cannot give him a prize for it.

And may I advise you all now, that you should never try to send us copied contributions. It does not contain any ideas or is full of a number of mistakes. If it is the least appealing, it will be corrected and inserted here with pleasure.

Before the Sun is in the sky, I buckle on my shoe and fly; For Indian silk is best when damp. In winter I must take my lamp. I cut and sew the whole long day, But with the sunset comes my play; Though I'm a tailor, at a dance, There's NO ONE who so well can prance!

WORD-BUILDING. Here is a nice game Sister Chandrika has sent for all our little Sisters and Brothers to try. She will get a prize worth eight annas for it. She has every hope you will like this new word-building game.

Cut a circle of cardboard about eight inches in diameter, and round the edge of the card print the letters of the alphabet. Tie an ordinary curtain-ring to a piece of cotton and you will be ready to begin the game. The cotton should be about twelve inches long.

Place the circle of card on the table, and hold the end of the cotton so that the ring is suspended over the centre of the card. Rest your elbow on the table and keep your hand very steady. The ring will begin to sway like a pendulum. The idea of the game is to see which player can build the largest number of words. As soon as the ring sways over a letter your friend writes the letter on a sheet of paper. A number of players can join in the game, each player taking a turn with the card.

HARD LUCK! Bro. Shankar has been awarded a prize of Re. One for the following anecdote. I wonder, if he himself had a real experience of the same:—

The poor old man staggered into the tramcar carrying a bulky sack. Carefully he placed the sack on the floor and took his seat.

"Fares, please!" cried the conductor.

"How much to the railway station?" asked the old man. "One anna, please," replied the conductor. "But you'll have

to pay three annas for your luggage," he added, glancing at the sack.

"What!" growled the old man angrily. "I'll do nothing of the kind!" With that he untied the sack revealing his boy apprentice. "Just you come out and take a seat, lad," he cried. "It's cheaper!"

PRIZE COMPETITION.

SECTION I
(Boys and girls under 12)
Whenever you walk, I follow your way.
Wherever I walk I walk only with thee.
Whether sitting or standing thou art ever with me.
I am sometimes a tall man sometimes a child.
But always as you are, violent or mild.
Sometimes I precede you.
Sometimes I follow you.
I am your nearest companion, and wish you good-morrow who am I?

SECTION II
(Boys and girls between 12 & 16)
Subtract thirty-six from thirty-six so that the remainder may be thirty-six.

SECTION III
(Boys and girls, studying upto Matric).

Make sense of the following letters:—
U O C N E
R L C I H
A E I A S
G S T R E
S W A D

ENTRIES.

To send in the entries for these competitions, you have no coupon or fee to enclose. You might therefore send the answers on post cards. Members of the same household or some friends together can write on one post card or send entries in one cover. Only be careful please to write your full address and age clearly, and post the entries in such a way that they do not arrive us later than a fortnight hence.

The winners of the prizes must intimate us within a week what they would like to have worth the amount they have won. But their selection must be either from some swadesh articles or books. Otherwise, we will send books to our own choice.

REPLIES.

Bro. Francis (Santa Cruz): The required forms have been despatched to you. If you require more, you can ask for them. We are glad to see that you take so much interest in the Children's Association. Let us hope you would greatly help in making others also join it. At present we have no special meetings and excursions of the Association. Only a Group has been formed at Khar, where children meet casually. We shall be glad to hear from you now and again.

Bro. Mahalingam (Dadar): As desired by you, the jig-saw puzzle will be sent to you shortly. Q. U. A. (Punjab): It is a good idea to start Children's Association at your place. If you do the work to the satisfaction of the parents, they are sure to help you in a cause like this.

Sister Ruby (Bombay): The required form has been sent to you. Why not introduce others also to our "Corner" and the Association?

Bro. B. J. Sukhtankar: The form and fee have been duly received, thanks. Certificate will be despatched to you shortly. Sister Mukmani (Matunga): There is no distinction of caste, creed, colour or sex observed for joining the Children's Association. Only the parents or guardians' permission is very necessary.

Forms have also been despatched to all those who have asked for them. Those who have sent us the forms and fees will be sent certificates shortly.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION. The All-India Children's Association tries its best to bring about the brotherhood of children throughout the country. It endeavours to give to the childhood of India as much mirth and merriment as possible. Our motto, as you know, is education through entertainment. We believe in making children as happy as possible and let them be good by themselves. Many children have joined it, and many more are joining every day. Why not you too? Send for a form to-day, and if you like, also for some information of the Association, by sending a three-piece stamp to cover the cover the postage.

Address all communications to:—
DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—Bombay.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Grandma Jackson and her young grandson were riding on a train. Grandma had dozed and suddenly she sat up. "What was that station the conductor called?" she asked the boy.

"He didn't announce any station; he just put his head in the door and sneezed."

"Get the bundles together quickly," said grandma. "This is Oshkosh."

And No Questions Answered.—At the Children's Hospital Johnny was the terror of the ward. He was always in trouble. One day a weekly visitor, who knew his character, said to him:

"Johnny, if you are good for a week, I'll give you sixpence when I come again."

A week later she stood before Johnny's bed again.

"Well," she said, "I'm not going to ask the nurses if you've behaved. You must tell me yourself. Do you deserve the sixpence?"

There was a moment's silence. Then from among the sheets a small voice said:

"Gimme a penny."

Farmer—"An' how's Lawyer Jones doing, doctor?"

Doctor—"Poor fellow, he's lying at death's door."

Farmer—"That's gile for ye; at death's door, an' still lying."

The blacksmith was instructing a novice in the way to treat a horseshoe.

"I'll bring the shoe from the fire and lay it on the anvil. When I nod my head you hit it with this hammer."

The curate found the congregation inclined to be somnolent during his sermons. Brighter music had no effect on the attention of his hearers, so at last he asked the advice of the rural dean.

"Why not drop a hint, my boy?" asked the latter.

"By how can I do that?"

"Give them hymn 462 before the sermon," was the reply.

On the following Sunday a mildly astonished congregation sang "Christian, seek not yet repose," before the curate entered the pulpit.

The chief of the village fire brigade was making his report to the chairman of the village council.

"Yes, sir," he said, "proud enough 'we put out the fire just ten minutes after we got there."

"Very praiseworthy," said the chairman. "Had it got a good start of you?"

"I should say it had," said the fire chief. "When we got there, there was only the foundation standing."

Customer—I want a pair of spee-rimmed hornicles—I mean sporthimmed spectacles—pehaw! I mean heck-rimmed spornacles.

Clerk—I know what you mean, sir. You mean a pair of rim-sporned spectacles.

Mrs. Snapp—"And why do you think Mrs. De Funk queer?"

Mrs. Rapp—"Well she has everything on earth to make her happy, and still she's happy!"

An old gentleman saw a group of small boys in an English park and asked one of the number what game they were going to play.

"Cricket," said the youngster. "We're going to play a game of England versus the West Indies."

"Are some of you going to black your faces, then?" asked the old gentleman.

"Oh no!" said the youngster, very serious. "Some of us are going to wash them."

"You say your son was cured of his wildness by an operation?" asked the great surgeon. "Yes," that's what I said, replied the wealthy man. "That's interesting: what was the operation?" demanded the surgeon. "I cut off his allowance and made him go to work," said the wealthy man.

Betty had been invited to have lunch at the home of a little friend, and she had been carefully coached about her manners before she left home.

When the child returned, her mother asked, "I hope you didn't ask for more than one piece of cake, Betty?"

"Oh, no, mother," replied the little girl. "I just asked for the recipe, so that you could make some, and Mrs. Smith gave me another piece."

The celebrity was placed next to a very talkative and inquisitive maiden lady, who bored him excessively with her questions.

"Tell me won't you, what was your greatest ambition as a child, and have you attained it?" she asked.

The celebrity looked at her sadly and said: "Madam, I regret to say I have never attained my boyhood ambition."

"And what was it?"

"Madam, my great ambition was to throw an egg into an electric fan!"

A snobbish woman, about to entertain a duchess for the first time gave very careful instructions to the maid who was to open the door about the way in which the duchess was to be received.

"Now, Mary," she said, "remember whenever you address the duchess you must say, 'Your Grace'."

When the great day arrived and the maid opened the door to the duchess and the latter inquired if Mrs. ——— was at home the maid answered: "Yes, ma'am, she is; and may the Lord make us truly thankful for what we are about to receive!"

An enthusiastic but erratic golfer was being seen off at the station by his caddie, who said, "It's a pity you couldn't have stayed another week and gone in for the competition, sir."—"Ah, but I can't. You see I'm going to be married."—"Ay, well, sir, you'll get accustomed to that. You've been in the rough all the time you've been here."

The Cure of Leprosy

(IS A GUARANTEED CURE)

The inventor of the wise and great discovery, Prof. Dr. M. F. Pinto has shown to the civilized world and proved officially in the presence of Science the complete extermination of the bacillus Hansen.

POST-BOX 53, TANGIER (MOROCCO)

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Local Office:—25, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

In 23 years of constructive, conservative progress the Bank has become the biggest among banks incorporated in Travancore and has established a network of 27 branches as given below which are really well-equipped, efficient financial Service Stations:—

Alleppey	Madras	Quilon
Bombay	(Broadway)	Srirangam
Calcut	Madura	Trichinopoly
Cochin	Mangalore	Trippunittura
Devicolum	Munnar	Trivandrum
Ernakulam	Ootacamund	Trichur
Karakudi	Palghat	Trivavla
Kottayam	Pollachi	Tirupur
Madras	Perampavoor	Udumalpet
(Mount Road)		Virudhunagar

And merchants who have business connections with these places will do well to have the Bank's best Service.

K. C. EAPEN, B.A.
Managing Director.

NEW LIGHT ON BIRTH CONTROL

On his return from Europe, Prof. Gamblers the well-known Sexologist has written a comprehensive article on "The Practice of Birth Control" in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines and all known methods and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of the masses, this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our catalogue of Birth Control appliances, a copy of which may be had post-free by anyone by just applying for it.

B. A. NATH & Co.

NEW ERA IN REJUVENATING YOUR LOST MANHOOD

V. M. APPARATUS.

through Mechanical means

100 o/o Sure, Safe & Reliable. Latest Scientific Invention.

Full particulars sent free on application.

6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

"Our Spiritualistic Experiences In Europe"

Mr. V. D. Rishi Tells Of International Congress Session In Barcelona And Progress Of Movement Abroad

(Mr. V. D. Rishi and Mrs. Rishi, who attended the session of the International Spiritualistic Congress in Barcelona in September last, have recently returned to Bombay. Below Mr. Rishi gives his impressions of the Congress and his general experiences in connection with the Spiritualist movement abroad.)

(BY V. D. RISHI, B.A., LL.B.)

During our stay in Europe, which we visited in August in connection with the International Spiritualistic Congress in Barcelona, we had varied experiences which would be interesting and instructive to all sympathisers of this knowledge. Our experiences commenced practically when we embarked the steamer and felt comfortable after passing the rough seas. Many passengers on board the ship were interested in our mission, but very few were keen enough to pursue their curiosity for making efforts to obtain personal experiences. Most of them interrogated us just out of curiosity or mere sensation. But there were a few Sindhi friends proceeding to America who seemed very keen about the matter, and one of them felt that his long-cherished desire was likely to be fulfilled by our company. Shortly after landing at Genoa the necessary attempts were made to put him in touch with his dear ones on the other side of life, and he could get messages from his near relatives. This was a revelation to him and induced his other friends also to get the same consolation and make a further study of the subject.

CONGRESS SESSION.

After our arrival in Barcelona, our time was entirely occupied in attending the various functions of the Congress which lasted for full ten days. We had the privilege and honour of attending the session for the fourth time as delegates from India, and our Spanish friends seemed greatly pleased by our presence. Many of them could not directly express their sentiments for want of common language and had therefore to seek the services of interpreters who were always ready to help us. In spite of this barrier their expressions were more communicative than the words as they were the real language of the heart. The following paragraph in the "Two Worlds" will give an idea of the appreciation of our presence at the Congress. The paper stated: "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand" is a true description of the assembled delegates at the International



See the NEW
Marbelite Case
for
WILLIAMS
Shaving Stick

You will be sure to like it—its convenience—its attractiveness—its cleanliness.

Inside you will find the Williams Shaving Stick, with its wealth of heavy, never-drying, softening lather. Reload sticks of soap can be purchased at less cost.

Ask to see the new Marbelite Case. You will want it for your toilet kit.



Williams
"HOLDER TOP"
SHAVING STICK

Representatives:—

MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.
Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore and Madras.

INTERNATIONAL SPIRITUALISTIC CONGRESS



Delegates to the International Spiritualistic Congress held in Barcelona in September. Photo shows Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi, the Indian delegates, on the extreme left of the front row.

NOISIEST VEHICLE

Tramcar Takes The Palm

Motor-cycles are not the noisiest vehicles on the roads, according to tests carried out by Professor A. M. Low, the scientist. His audiometer recording sound was applied to the traffic in Gray's Inn Road, London and showed the noisiest vehicles to be:

- 1.—Tramcar.
- 2.—Steam waggon.
- 3.—Sports car.
- 4.—Motor-cycle (a new one of 5 h.p., picked at random.)

The sound recorded from the motor-cycle was 12 per cent. less than that of the sports car. **THE CHAMPION.** It was found that the noise of a barking dog was louder than that of a sports car. A newsboy's cry made even more noise than the steam wagon. But the pneumatic drill easily held its own as the champion noise-producer.

The tests were made in connection with the motor-cycle show.

beauty. All visitors admitted that it was the grandest in the world and they had not seen such a superb phenomenon anywhere else. The visits to the "Pueblo Espanol," Roman Art Museum, and the Town Hall greatly interested the delegates who were deeply impressed by the magnificent buildings. The President of the Generality of Catalonia evinced his keen interest in the subject by granting an interview to the delegates who had been invited for the purpose. The vast number of people who attended the propaganda meetings and the lectures by Dr. H. Torres, Deputy to the Catalan Parliament, was an unmistakable sign of their earnest desire to know this grand truth.

EXPERIENCES IN LONDON. Our visit to London after the Congress enabled us to obtain new experiences about the higher phenomena of Spiritualism. We could take part in the experiments for Psychometry, Clairvoyance, Trance-Speaking, Direct Voice, and Materialisation. Every time the results varied according to the development of the mediums and the spirit communicating or producing the phenomena. The experiments were held either in the well-known centres like the Marybone Spiritualist Association, Wigmore Psychic Centre or the Private circles of the distinguished mediums. The trance addresses of Red Cloud and Moon-Trail the guides of Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Hambling, were, to say the least, very impressive and showed the possibility of obtaining highly philosophic information from some unseen entities. Red Cloud described that day at great length the Seven Spheres and answered the questions on the subject. He could also relieve his touch a gentleman in the audience who was suffering from headache. The day on which we attended the service in the Great Metropolitan Spiritualist Association he spoke on "Measuring the Immeasurable." The address was a very grand performance and would have done credit to any well-known orator. The medium seemed to be in deep-trance throughout the control by the spirit, which lasted for about an hour, and the audience was spell-bound by the learned address.

LECTURE IN G. M. S. A. The Secretary of the Association was kind enough to allow me an opportunity of speaking about the Spiritualist movement in India and a lecture was accordingly arranged on 8th October, when I could explain to the audience the activities in our country for the furtherance of this cause. The Association is fast growing and has made wonderful progress during a short period.

WIDOW SUES

"SPENDTHRIFT" SON

£2,000 A Year Youth Asks For More

A widow whose husband left £134,000 sued her son at Liverpool Assizes in May week with the avowed object of checking what counsel described as the son's spendthrift career says the "News Chronicle."

The mother, Mr. Ellen Higgins, of Litchfield, Edge-lane, Liverpool, claimed £2,910 from her son, Daniel for money lent.

Her husband, a butcher, died in 1918. By his will the widow had a life interest in the estate. The son and a daughter were to share the residue after her death.

"The mother, although she is reluctant to take these proceedings, feels that she must make her son realise the value of money," explained her counsel, Mr. Justin Lynskey, K. C. "The amount that has passed through this young man's hands during the past seven years is tremendous."

There had been numerous disputes between the parties, said counsel, and in 1926 there was a settlement whereby the son received £5,000 from his father's estate, and was to be paid £2,000 a year. At that time the estate was valued at £114,672.

Altogether Daniel Higgins had drawn £45,428, which was more than he was entitled to even if the widow-hood ceased immediately. By the beginning of this year the £134,000 estate was worth only £23,102.

ASKED FOR MORE.

The son (continued counsel) had signed agreements to repay his mother the loans claimed. He had not paid a penny but when pressed by creditors had come back to her for more money.

The defence was that in some cases the sums claimed were gifts and in others payments for different considerations.

VITAMINS AND VISION

Doctor Discovers Close Relation

The manner in which the eye works; particularly how it perceives what one knows as colour, is a very considerable mystery. The puzzle is not very much clarified, but is possibly made more interesting by the recent discovery that there is a close relation between Vitamin A and the rhodopsin or "visual purple" in the retina.

It has long been known that visual purple, which plays an important part in the functioning of the retina, is sensitive to light, bleaching to a colourless material when exposed to illumination. Watching this phenomenon, Dr. George Wald, at the Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, discovered that when the purple becomes transparent a slightly yellow material is split off from it. This material, a hitherto unknown chemical, was found to be closely related to carotene, which, in turn, is a close relative of Vitamin A.

Doctor Wald then actually witnessed the transformation of the new yellow substance into Vitamin A.

"MORBID GIRLS NOT TO GANDHI'S TASTE"

"Mahatma Averse To Their Posing As Apostles"

Says Nila Cram Cook

A New York telegram dated October 14, published in the "Montreal Gazette" says:—

"Nila Cram Cook, the Iowa girl who became a disciple of M. K. Gandhi in India, said to-day that Gandhi 'does not want young girls to become morbid or to pose as apostles.'"

"For all he taught me and cured me of," she said in an interview, "I look upon him, and not George Cram Cook who is buried in Delhi, as my true father."

"Gandhi's service to India is already incalculable, and all the lovers of truth and beauty and freedom in the world should hail him as a man filled with the spirit of God. He is one of the purest, noblest, most personally charming and intellectually brilliant men in the world. His generosity of spirit makes him tolerate all the psychobenic and neurotic females who flock around him."

"I loved and admired him so immensely that I could have stayed forever living on the same terrace beneath the stars with him at Wardah in Central India. It was not that I was afraid of becoming morbid like some of the other girls on that terrace who insisted upon hemstitching his loin-cloth, making his bed and rubbing his feet with oil."

"Gandhi therefore made me promise to be true to myself and not be afraid of what the world might think of me for abandoning asceticism for the life of a normal girl, and returning to the old work for which I am qualified, the continuation of my father's work in the theatre and the theatrical work I myself commenced in Greece and South India."

(Continued from column 7)

plus honours, if they are vulnerable.

If the declaring side is vulnerable, the side defeating the contract whether vulnerable or not shall not score more than 1000 points plus honours. For making a contract when doubled or redoubled: The losing pair shall score the full amount of loss less honours and Declarer shall score full amount of premiums for making a slam under any conditions.

For making a contract of less than a slam (if doubled or redoubled), Declaring side, if not vulnerable, shall not score more than 800 points plus honours. If vulnerable not more than 1,000 points plus honours.

These limits are not observed when the match point basis is adopted. The match point basis is, however, generally in vogue and is recommended.

How would you and your partner sitting North and South like to have the following hands after having a series of Yarborough hands:—

NORTH.
Sp: X
Hts: A J 10 X X
Dia: K Q X X X
Cl: K X

WEST.
Sp: J X X X
Hts: X X X
Dia: X X
Cl: X X X X

SOUTH.
Sp: A K X X X
Hts: K Q
Dia: A X
Cl: A Q J X

EAST.
So: Q 10 X
Hts: X X X
Dia: J X X X
Cl: X X X

But for God's sake after having not that hand don't stop the bidding at 4 hearts as was actually done by a pair in a recent tournament.

BRIDGE NOTES

How To Run Duplicate Tournament

(By JEMMY)

I hear some duplicate tournaments are in contemplation and as the conditions under which duplicate contract Bridge is played and the system of scoring to be adopted are not very well-known here, I propose to give a brief out-line of the system adopted in America for teams of four matches. For what I state I have the authority of a small book written by Major Leonard R. Gracy, Tournament Director of Bridge Headquarters (America), entitled "Duplicate Play."

A tournament should consist of as many rounds as the number of teams entering less one—that is to say, if four teams have entered, there should be 3 rounds of 4 or 3 or 12 deals each according to convenience, so that each team has the chance of playing one round against each of the other competing teams. I would suggest that the number of deals in each round should be a multiple of the number of teams competing, that is to say, if there are 5 teams, each round should consist of 5 or 10 or 15 deals.

Participants should be strictly enjoined not to leave their seats till completion of each round nor to indulge in post-mortems after hands are played in order that players at other tables may not have any inkling about the nature of the hand dealt at a particular table.

At the beginning of each round, the tables and the hand on each table be played out. In duplicate, while playing cards, are not thrown in the centre of the table as in ordinary play, but each player including the dummy puts the card played face down in front of him—the players of the side taking the trick place the cards vertically, whereas the players of the other side place the cards horizontally. After the hand is played out each player places the 13 cards in his front in the pocket on the duplicate board and that board is handed by one of the players generally north to the players on another table, and all the hands dealt on the first round are thus played by all the participants.

As it takes some time to accustom oneself to gather the cards in the way mentioned above, I would suggest a simpler course. Before starting, place before each player on a table 4 packs of 52 cards of different coloured backs. After the dealer has dealt a hand from his pack, each of the other three players should substitute his cards by taking cards of the denomination dealt to him from the pack before him. Then play in the ordinary way and it will be absolutely easy after play to pick up the cards dealt to each player, as the backs of the cards are of four different colours.

In a tournament of 8 teams I would suggest the hands should travel from table No. 1 to 5-3-8-2-6-4-7 and from table No. 7 to table No. 1 in regular rotation. **RUBBERS AND VULNERABILITY.** Rubbers are not played in duplicate and the score made on one hand is not carried over to the next. Vulnerability feature is arbitrarily assigned to each hand, e.g. on the first hand neither side is vulnerable, on the second North-South are vulnerable and so on.

A premium is awarded to a pair completing a successful contract. If the contract is less than a game e.g., 2 spades, the declarer receives a premium of 50 points if he makes his contract in addition to the usual trick score. A premium of 300 points is awarded to a side which is not vulnerable for bidding and making a game in a single deal and that of 500 points is awarded to a side which is vulnerable for bidding and making a game.

Tricks, honours and penalties are scored as in rubber contract with this exception: The grand slam premium is 100 points for a non-vulnerable side and 1500 points for a vulnerable side.

PENALTIES

In duplicate a new deal is out of the question and hence certain laws are altered. The important alterations are:—

1. For a pass after a bid has been made, when it is an opponent's turn to call, the penalty is that the offender may not bid, double or redouble until the call he passed has been overcalled or doubled.
2. For a pass after a bid has been made, when it is partner's turn to call, the penalty is that an opponent may elect (1) to play the deal at the last legal bid, or (2) to continue the auction by his side, barring both members of the

offending side from further participation.

3. For a bid, double or redouble when it is the turn of the offender's partner to bid the penalty is that the offender's partner is barred from further participation in the auction and the turn to call passes to the next player in rotation.

4. For a bid, double or redouble when it is the turn of the offender's left hand opponent the penalty is that the auction reverts to that opponent and the offender's partner is barred from further participation in the auction.

In team of four contests in order to obtain the scores of each team, the scores of the North-South and East-West pairs of each team are combined. Supposing, for instance, three teams are competing in a tournament and on a particular hand neither side being vulnerable the result is as follows:—

N.S. of team No. 1 made 4 hearts against E. W. of team No. 2.

N.S. of team No. 2 were set one trick against E.W. of team No. 3 on a call of 4 spades.

N.S. of team No. 3 made 5 hearts against E. W. of team No. 1.

The score of:
N.S. of Team 1 is + 420
E.W. " " is — 450

Net score of the team: — 30

The score of:
N.S. of Team 2 is — 50
E.W. " " is — 420

Net score of the team: — 470

The score of:
N.S. of Team 3 is + 450
E.W. " " is + 50

Net score of the team: + 500

DETERMINATION OF WINNERS

The method generally adopted for determining the winners is what is known as the Match Point basis. In this system after the score of each team on a particular hand is ascertained, a team is given one match point for each team whose score they have bettered and if two or more teams have an equal score they get 1/2 match point for each team that they defeat and 1/2 match point for each team that they tie. According to that method in the illustration given above,

Team 1 gets 2 points.
Team 1 gets 1 point.
Team 2 gets 0 point.

Supposing however the respective scores of the teams were as follows:—

Team 1, +620 1 1/2 match points.
Team 2, +620 1 1/2 match points.
Team 3, —50 0 match point.

On the match points won will be as shown above. When all the hands are played, the number of match points won by each team is totalled and the team winning the highest number of match points is declared to be the winner.

In the other system when the scores of all the hands are posted, the plus and minus scores of each team are totalled and the team with the largest net plus score wins.

In the latter system it sometimes happens that some weak opponents give away considerable points to one particular team thereby indirectly prejudicing the chances of all the other teams. To obviate this defect certain limits are placed on score on a single deal as under:—

SCORING LIMIT

When a contract is defeated, the losing pair shall score the full amount of loss less honours held. The winning pair shall score as follows:—

- (1) Adversaries score full amount for defeating a slam contract under any conditions.
- (2) For defeating a contract of less than a slam:—If the declaring side is not vulnerable, the side defeating the contract shall not score more than 600 points plus honours, if they are not vulnerable and not more than 800 points

(Continued Column in 5).

WHITE LEPROSY

A few days' application of this medicine cures White Leprosy, and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of the medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kabirajes and advertisers.

Rs. 500 Reward, if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM
No. 22, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

A HISTORY OF HUMAN PROTEST

From Amos To Lenin And Gandhi

America Lights The Torch Of Liberty

(By Proscos)

With the gradual decay of the power of the Grand Monarchs, we enter into a new era of world history. The new period marked an intense thirst for liberty in the hearts of the common people, which began with the historic struggle of the American Colonies with the British Crown and Parliament; and culminated in the Great French Revolution, the first expression of the invincible power of the masses to control their own destinies.

A death blow to the political philosophy of Macheavelli and the theories of Bobbes acquiescing in the economic subjection of the masses was given by the philosopher John Locke (1632-1704), the son of a Cromwellian soldier and author of the dissertations "On Civil Government," and well known to economists for his *Labour Theory of Value*. Locke disagreed with Hobbes that at any period of the world man had lived in a state of Communism. Early man laboured to get his food, and thus obtained a property right over that food as he "mixed with it his labour and joined to it something which was unquestionably his own." Things in nature had little value, but they came to hold immense value the moment man spent his labour to obtain them. Though man had an individual right to use what he laboured to obtain, Locke held that common possession of such property was natural, and any charge on this produce of man's labour in the shape of rent, interest or profit was unnatural, and therefore immoral. Thus he reasserted one of the greatest laws we find in the Code of Manu in India which "declared" a field to belong to him who cut away the wood, or who cleared and tilled it, and a deer to him who carried the arrow which first struck it.

Locke distinguished society from Government. He agreed that society was founded on an implied contract, and it existed as long as it obtained the consent of the governed; but he denied that any absolute authority was vested in the sovereign by such a contract. The people did not relinquish any of their rights by entering into the contract, and they alone remained the supreme sovereign to the end, with "perpetual power to recall and abolish the government they have established if it prove at any time false to its trust." It also followed that the sovereignty of the people had unlimited power to curtail to any extent the powers of the government.

Locke was followed by the French political philosopher Montesquieu, author of "The Spirit of Laws." The contribution he left behind was his doctrine of the separation of powers which helped a great deal in making the coming American constitution. He classified powers as legislative, executive and judicial and declared "The exercise of these three powers by different authorities, as the indispensable safeguard of political and civil liberty."

More Utopias now followed on lines of the earlier "Utopia," "City of the Sun," and "Christianopolis." The Diggers Utopia of Winstonley visualised a state where there shall be no buying and selling of the earth and the fruits thereof. The Diggers formed themselves into a society and began digging one of the hills in Surrey, for they believed in ploughing up all commons, parks and untilled lands. Their experiment proved isolated and futile amidst the English feudal society.

Harrington's Oceania proclaimed that "Where land is owned by one there is monarchy; by a few, there is aristocracy; by the people generally, there is a Commonwealth." Thus a law was to be established "Preserving the balance of dominion by such a distribution, that no man, or number of men within the compass of a few or aristocracy, can come to overpower the whole people by the possession of lands." Thus Harrington threatened the extinction of Feudalism.

Peter Chamberlen "argued that the wealth and strength of all nations was the propertyless workingmen." Wealth was created in the world to put an end to the poverty. He advocated "the nationalisation of the estate of the King, the bishops, the deans and the delinquents as well as the public ownership and deve-

lopment of the commons, the wastes, the forests, the mines and the treasures in sea and land." He wanted the lands to be tilled on co-operative basis. He protested that any man in the kingdom should say that "he was unworthy because he was poor." "The poor men have been accused of insolence," he pleaded, "But there is no greater incitement to insolence than poverty face to face with flaunting wealth."

Such were the ideas broadcast by men of such noble worth to feudal-bound Europe ruled by the proud arrogance of the Grand Monarchs. They could not thrive on such barren soil, but they soon spread across the Atlantic where a new world was being born, peopled by a race of pioneers full of energy, free of the death-gripping traditions and religious fanaticism of Europe and who were ready with unprejudiced minds to create a new society on the firm foundations of justice and liberty. The soils of the adopted lands were plentiful and virgin the population was small and thus the ideals of Locke and Montesquieu found a new home to proclaim the truths they had discovered.

ORIGIN OF UNITED STATES

Columbus set his foot on American soil in 1492. Then followed Magellan, and later the Spanish, Dutch, French and English ships. America at that time was peopled by the five nations of the Iroquois, a League of Indian tribes. Then came the French who built their line of forts, and then the big landlords of England who wanted to develop their property and vested interests in America. With these came the common people from all lands and gangs of slaves from the South. Children sold in Europe, criminals persecuted religious folk, adventurers, young pioneers, disillusioned idealists all found a welcome though not peaceful home in these new lands beyond the Atlantic.

In 1606 James I chartered two companies of "loving subjects" to settle in Virginia. They came to find gold lying on the shores of the new home, and settled down when they found only good virgin soil with rich tobacco to reward their enterprise. As early as 1675 there was a rebellion under a young planter, Nathaniel Bacon, against a profiteering English governor.

In 1620 arrived the Pilgrim Fathers, Protestants and Republicans in their beliefs, who had already sworn on board the "Mayflower" to make their own government, and obey their own laws. They landed at Plymouth in Massachusetts. Some of these early pioneers were noble men of high ideals, and one Pastor Roger Williams in Virginia proclaimed that in spite of their charter, the Indians were the real masters of the land on which they lived and State had no right to control the conscience of men. He was exiled and thus wandered out to found the State of Providence and Rhode Island.

The first constitution drawn in history originated with Pastor Thomas Hooker, a refugee from Massachusetts, who founded some of the Connecticut towns under the famous "Fundamental Orders." Lora Baltimore, a persecuted Roman Catholic, settled in Maryland where he was soon outnumbered by the Protestants. A Toleration Act was passed (a lesson to the Hindus and Mohammedans in India) granting freedom of belief to all who professed to believe in Jesus Christ. Carolina was settled by a number of land-owning gentlemen who brought with them a special constitution drawn by the philosopher John Locke, but they lacked character to realise his ideas in practice.

The Dutch came to New England under an Englishman, Hudson, and settled at Manhattan. They later captured some Swedish forts on the banks of the Delaware River where they founded New York. The English took New Jersey from the Dutch, which was soon to rebel against England. The State of Pennsylvania was founded by an English Quaker, William Penn, a friend of the Indians, the first builder of improved prisons, and the first to protest against slavery in America. The last of the first great Thirteen States of the American Union, Georgia, was founded by a philanthropist, James Oglethorpe to bring about

the salvation of English debtors and criminals.

PERSECUTION OF COLONIES

Such is a brief history of the American states which rebelled against the step-motherly attitude of the Mother of Parliaments. Fear of the Red Indians, the aggressiveness of the French, and the stupidity of the exploiting instinct of the English Crown and Parliament brought the irreconcilable and heterogeneous colonies together, to lay the foundation of the United States of America. These States mainly led an agricultural life, were peaceful and law abiding, and more human than the Southern slave-dealing states; but their peace was disturbed by the arrogant and foolish George III who became the protector of English adventurers who wanted to pile their fortunes in England at the expense of the exiled colonists. The English landlords and religious tyrants were apparently not satisfied with having driven these middle classes out of their mother country, they even followed them with their persecution and exploiting intentions into their new homes across the Atlantic. The tragedy of the mercantile English race has been their insatiable greed and love for mastery which fails to draw a line when the limit of exhaustion of a suffering people is reached, thus driving their victims to exasperation, revolt and final detachment from the unprofitable links of the British Empire. Thus the lesson begins in America, to be learnt again and again in Ireland.

In our next article we shall see how the American Colonies successfully wrenched from their unwilling masters the liberty of their country; only to make America the prié home of political racketeers and the great home of capitalist enterprise and industry, with unplanned production and distribution of commodities, producing more than she can consume and making enormous profits which she cannot use to feed the ten million of her unemployed.

Meanwhile after Cromwell England passed into the virtual rulership of the House of Lords dominated by big landowners and

representatives of the Masters' Guilds. These were more interested in American gold than the English exiles in America. George III like his predecessors, wanted funds to carry on his expensive foreign policy; but the Lords were no more expected to pay him anything. He could therefore only combine with the adventurers to squeeze out money from America, Ireland and the common people of England and to some extent from the Hon. East India Company which was a profitable pet of the monarch. In England resistance was impossible though the Whigs under Burke and Fox created a very formidable opposition; but in America the people had their assemblies which managed local affairs, which immediately took the cudgels against Britain.

Three causes were mainly responsible for the Revolt of the American Colonies. British adventurers wanted to appropriate



The diplomatic representative of Soviet Russia presenting an official address to H. M. King Zahir Shah on the occasion of the Independence Day.

to themselves the profits which resulted from the exploitation of new lands. English traders wanted to keep the foreign trade of the colonies in their own hands and thus remain dictators of colonial finances. Lastly the arrogant Tories wanted to exercise a so called privilege of the Mother Parliament to tax the daughter colonies. The Navigation Act had already caused deep resentment in America. These Acts laid down that goods could only be carried in English vessels; and the ships should be manned by crews three-fourths of whom must be British. Commodities like tobacco, cotton-wool, sugar, rice, copper could only be exported from America to England. No European goods except salt and wine could be imported without stopping in England to pay duty or be inspected by English officials. Trade with France and Spain in lumber, fish and grain was prohibited. Here was the Ottawa spirit in evidence with a vengeance. It thoroughly exposed the desire of England to exploit the colonials, without any regard for their interest.

This stupid colonial policy of England caused her the loss of the most valuable of her colonies. The policy could not but create bitterness in the hearts of the Americans who had now a new heredity in a new country. The answer was a challenge which the English Parliament accepted in the beginning but they were soon to find that they were not only opposed to a people who had united with an iron will to be free, but they were opposed by the British masses which had not yet forgotten the help they had given to these landlords which enabled them to send Charles to the scaffold. A stamp duty was imposed on the colonies by the Parliament which met with such ruthless opposition both in America and England, that the measure was withdrawn in terror. The streets of London rang with such rejoicings on this memorable occasion that it was impossible to believe that the British people were behind the insane doings of their parliament over which they had lost all control on account of the betrayal of the masses by the selfish bourgeoisie after the Revolution under Cromwell. The colonies were now encouraged to put an end once for all to their exploitation by their Mother country.

PROBING EUROPE'S FOUR VITAL SECRETS

Spies Of Rival Nations Busy Trying To Unravel Political Mysteries

A spy scare is spreading over Europe.

Last year 200 men and women were convicted of spying, and of these between thirty and forty suffered the death-penalty.

Chief among the tasks of spies working for European countries at the moment is the unearthing of four secrets that are believed to be vital to many nations. Three concern the air, and one the sea, writes the "Sunday Express".

They are:—
Has Germany a new naval range-finder, superior to the one that she had in the last war?

Have Continental chemists discovered how to lay a poison gas barrage in the air which no airplane pilot could pierce or a carborundum cloud so dense that machines entering it would inevitably crash?

Has a famous electrical chemist at last found the ray that will short-circuit a magnet?

Before the last war Britain knew about Germany's range-finder. We learned how efficient it was when it nearly beat us at the battle of Jutland.

We spent years trying to find the secret; to-day we know all about it.

But it is believed that Germany now has an even more perfect range-finder, as far ahead of their last as their last was ahead of ours.

It is being made, it is whispered, in parts, at a dozen different places, by picked artisans whose patriotism is above suspicion. They are specially guarded.

POISON FROM THE AIR

To-day it is believed that certain chemists have evolved the secret of laying deadly poison which in the upper air through which no living creature could pilot an airplane.

It is, of course, all a matter of density. Why should a London fog weighing forty tons to the square mile remain suspended as a blanket a mile or more high in the air, blotting out the light and yet leaving the air on the ground comparatively free?

What keeps the clouds suspended? It is hinted that the solving of that secret led to the discovery of how to suspend a poison cloud in the air.

Another country is said to be experimenting with carborundum powder.

If a cloud of this of sufficient density could be laid high enough in the air in the path of a fleet of airplanes, nothing, it is believed, could save the machines.

The actual laying of the gas or powder barrage presents few difficulties. A fleet of specially

equipped airplanes would have ample opportunity after the warning was received to cover a given area and get away safely.

And gases to-day have approached such perfection as to be invisible. Thus the device could be used by night or by day.

It is all a question of whether the gas has been found of sufficient density to "stay put."

In the last months of the war an inventor discovered a ray which, on a laboratory test would stop a motor-car or airplane magnet, so long as the magnet was not protected by lead.

Tests were arranged. Two went according to plan. Then the experts demanded a test which, in the then stage of the invention, the inventor thought was unfair. The inventor dismantled his apparatus and abandoned all further experiment in favour of another.

It is believed that a similar ray has now been discovered by a continental electrical chemist.

And it is believed that this ray can pierce a lead covering. Moreover, it has the power, so it is said, to put any magnet with which it comes in contact permanently out of action.

INGENUITY OF SPIES

It may surprise many a law-abiding citizen to know that several times within the last few years expert crackmen have been taken from gaol at night, driven to an unknown destination, and there set to crack a safe which has defied the efforts of the police. On one occasion the papers found led to a sensational arrest.

Tricks used by spies to convey information are many and ingenious.

A report may be communicated by the number of stitches on a piece of needlework.

Means of keeping in touch with spies are afforded by the box numbers appearing in newspaper advertisements. Thus a spy advertises in a Continental daily for a cook, replies to be sent to a box number.

The bag which brings the replies to the advertiser also brings him his latest instructions.

Spies adopt ingenious means of crossing frontiers.

One contrived to evade the vigilance of the authorities by travelling as a cripple to Lourdes with hundreds of others.

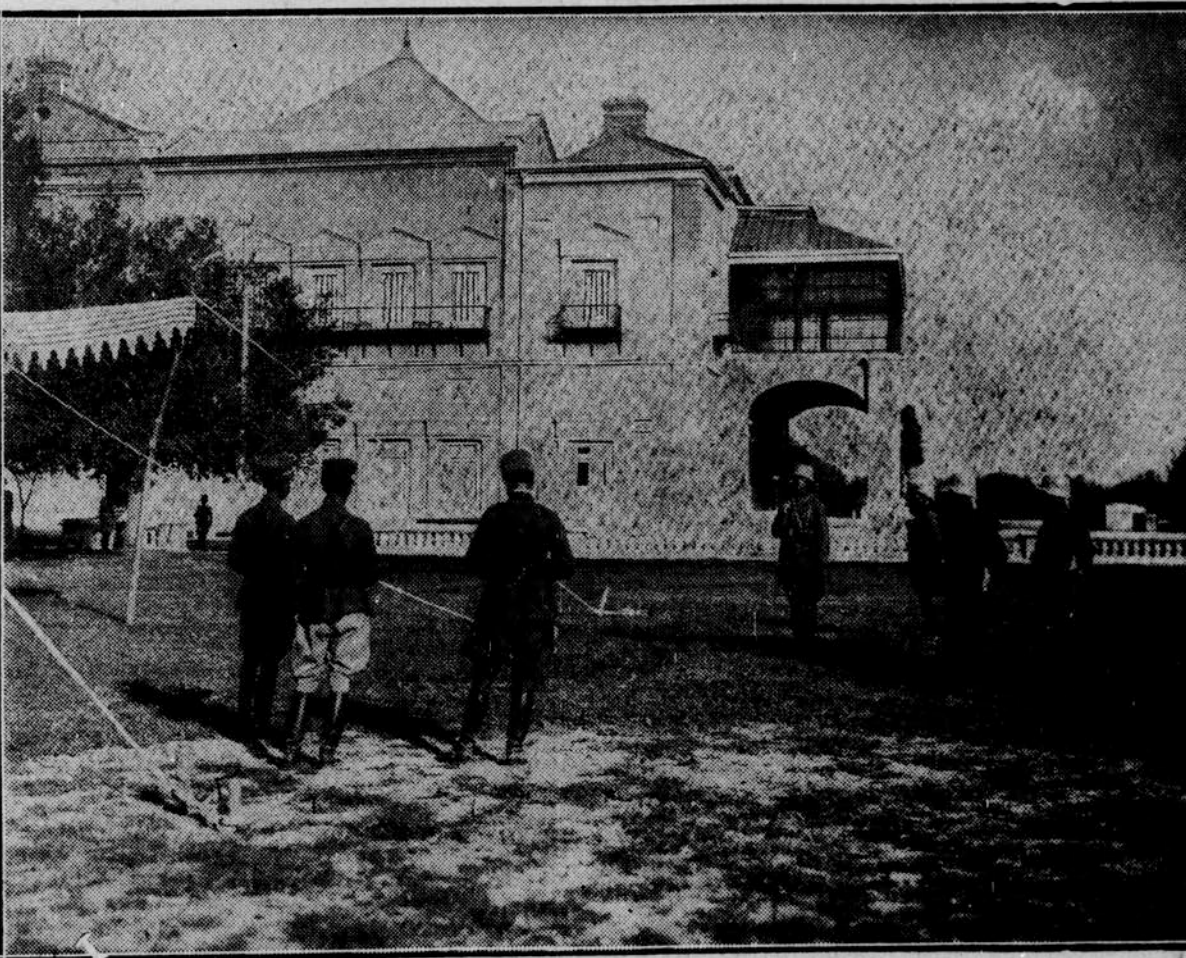
He was promptly "cured." As he threw away his crutches a photographer took a picture of him. It appeared in a newspaper. The authorities recognised him.

Since then the spy has never been heard of.

AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS



A scene from the Afghan Independence Day celebration recently held at Kabul.



Dilkusha Palace where the Afghan Royal family resides.

The Flavour that Captivates is the flavour of Darjeeling Tea Co.'s TEA



Such a combination of good properties you will find in no other Tea. Packed in Lead Packets and Air Tight Tins to preserve garden freshness. 4 lbs. Tins delivered under our Free delivery Rates at your Residence in British India. Respectable Agents wanted.



DARJEELING TEA CO.

301, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

MERE POLISHING IS NOT SUFFICIENT

An Ideal Dentifrice must also stimulate the gums, prevent Pyorrhoea and keep your oral cavity scientifically clean and healthy.

RODOFEN

India's First and Foremost

Scientific Dental Cream
Will do all these for you.

PIN
YOUR
FAITH
ON



BENGAL CHEMICAL and PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

WORLD OF SCIENCE

SOVIET STUDIES
BRAIN EVOLUTIONConnection Between Genius
And Activity Of Brain Being
Examined At Moscow

Research carried out by the Moscow Institute of Brain seems to indicate that the explanation for higher intellectual capacity lies in peculiarities in the structural relations between the different regions of the cerebral cortex. This surmise is based on study of the brains of prominent persons.

The institute boasts a rich collection of brains of well-known persons who died within the last few years. Among these which are being studied are those of Clara Zetkin, German revolutionary, the historian Pokrovski, and Andrei Bely, the well known writers.

Before a brain is subjected to microscopic examination, it is cut up into nearly 15,000 shreds of extreme thinness by means of a series of intricate processes.

The institute also studies the electric currents generating in brains of live persons and animals. These currents have long interested men of science but till recently were impossible of detection because of the absence of recording instruments of sufficient sensitivity. The recent invention of a special apparatus has enabled the institute, however, to study these currents and to record them in graphs.

It is thought that the study of the currents as well as of the brains of dead persons may lead to a solution of the problem of the connection between genius and brain activity.

GOATS CLIMB TREES

The only inhabitants of Raine Island, near the Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Queensland, Australia, are tree-climbing goats.

Besides climbing trees they eat shellfish and drink sea water. Goats were placed on the island by the Navy in 1844 to provide fresh meat for any sailors who might be shipwrecked there.

Because there is little grass on the island they have learned to climb trees in order to feed off the leaves. They are often seen 15 ft above the ground.

The goats drink sea water because there is no fresh water on the island.

COOKING BY SUN

Mirror Focuses Rays
On Stove

Dr. Charles G. Abbot, of Mount Wilson Observatory, California, has invented a fuelless cooking-stove which derives its heat from the rays of the sun.

The sun's rays are reflected by a large mirror on to an oven which develops a heat of from 300 to 400 degs. Fahrenheit.

The temperature falls so slowly that there is still enough heat left in the morning to cook bacon and eggs.

Dr. Abbot thinks that it will be possible to develop a system for the storage of the sun's heat for commercial purposes which will stand the test of a spell of cloudy weather.—"Sunday Express."

WORDLESS WORSHIP

A church service without organ, choir, or hymns, where the parson has never heard a member of his congregation speak, and where they have never heard a single word from his lips, although he preaches to them every Sunday; this is the usual service for the deaf and dumb which the Rev. A. Smith has conducted for over thirty years at St. Saviour's Church, Acton.

Mr. Smith is chaplain to all the deaf and dumb people in the area between Holborn and Uxbridge, thus his parish runs to some ninety square miles and his deaf and dumb parishioners number 900. When he mounts the pulpit special lights are trained on his face, so that the congregation can read his lips. He is assisted by a dumb man, who spells out the lessons on his fingers. It is a remarkable and pathetic sight to see the congregation giving the responses on their fingers in dead silence.

GLASS QUILTS

One of the most promising of new British industries is the manufacture of spun glass, or glass silk. This delicate, lustrous material is produced in long strands that look like shimmering silver tresses. Dress materials and wigs have been made from it but only for show purposes. Its real purpose is for insulation against heat and sound.

The long, flexible fibres which though no thicker than human hair, are actually hollow tubes of glass, are spread to varying thicknesses and stitched between sheets of specially treated paper to form quilts or strips. The quilts are introduced into the walls, floors, and ceilings of public buildings, schools, and "talkie" studios to exclude external sounds. The strips are wrapped round boilers, pipes, turbines, pumps, and hot-water cylinders as a heat insulator.

Spun glass is clean, fireproof, weatherproof, and it cannot cause or assist corrosion. It is also vermin-proof, and therefore of particular value in hotels and restaurants.

A factory at Firhill, Glasgow is working day and night to cope with the world-wide demand of shipbuilders, engineers, and architects for the most efficient insulating material yet discovered.

Hotel
Majestic :

CALCUTTA

An up-to-date Modern
Hotel Centrally Situated.- EXCELLENT -
- INDIAN
- and EUROPEAN
- CUISINE -Each Bed-Room equipped
with Contary Bathrooms,
Lift, Electric Bells, Light
and Fan

East of "Statesman" office.

DEAFNESS!

Partial or total and complicated with other troubles cured radically with easy home treatment. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Dr. RONTGEN, Saguna, Bengal (B.B.).

FORD VISITS STRATOSPHERE COUPLE.



Some of the apparatus attached to the Stratosphere ball is explained to Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, by Prof. Jean Piccard, famous Stratosphere scientist, and his wife (on ladder), who has accompanied him on previous ascents. Prof. and Mrs. Piccard, who took off for the upper regions of the air on October 23, had a narrow escape when they landed after having soared 15,000 meters up into the stratosphere. The balloon came down rapidly and landed in a tree-top. Prof. Piccard and his wife were safe and all their instruments were intact.

TALKING TAPE NOW

Strip Of Paper Repeats
Human Voice

Here comes the Talking Tape Machine, which works by strips of paper treated chemically so as to record the human voice.

This paper is being produced by Professor Holst in secret experiments at the huge research laboratories at Eindhoven (Holland). The invention is being closely guarded and all laboratory assistants are sworn to secrecy, writes a special correspondent of the "Sunday Express."

Before I entered the buildings and factories to-day I was required to sign a declaration not to disclose any private details which might come my way.

"All I can tell you," said an official, "is that the paper is identical with ordinary paper. It runs through a machine while you speak and records each word. Afterwards you can tear it off and send the strip wherever you like."

"MOON WILL SNAP"

Earth Luring It To Its
Doom, Says Jeans

FORECAST FOR—? Moon will snap.

Sir James Jeans, the scientist, is responsible for the forecast, but he didn't mention the date.

Broadcasting about it in mail week he explained that each big object in space is surrounded by a danger zone and as a smaller body approaches this zone, it is stretched by the gravitational pull of the big body and finally broken up.

In course of time the moon will unwarily move in nearer and nearer the earth until it snaps and finally ends up as a ring of minute moons.

And what will the poets and lovers do then, poor things!

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Subscription Rates.

DAILY EDITION.	
1 Year	Rs. 20-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4
Subscription to Foreign Countries	
Rs. 45 for 1 Year.	
Rs. 25 for 6 Months.	

SUNDAY EDITION.	
Yearly	Local Mofussil Rs. 4-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8

FOREIGN.	
Yearly	Rs. 10-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 6-0

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN "ADVANCE"
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

BANKER'S WIFE
GOES TO RENOSeeks Divorce From
Husband Once On
Roosevelt Brain Trust

Mrs. James P. Warburg, wife of one of New York's most brilliant young bankers, has gone to Reno, Nevada, to establish residence and sue for divorce.

Her husband was an original member of President Roosevelt's Brain Trust, but has since become a tireless critic of the Administration's monetary policy.

On one of his hobbies has been writing songs for musical plays, and Mrs. Warburg and he were responsible for a number of popular hits, including, "Can't We Be Friends?" which is said to have started the torch song craze on Broadway.

Still under 40, Mr. Warburg is vice-chairman of the Bank of Manhattan Company. He served as monetary adviser to the American delegation at the London Economic Conference last year.

10-GUINEA LUNCH

What is probably the most expensive luncheon ever given took place in mail week at the Savoy Hotel. Converts were ten guineas each, and 300 people sat down to lunch.

It was a women's appeal lunch in aid of German-Jewish women and children.

General Smuts, Viscountess Astor and Mrs. I. M. Sieff were some of the after-lunch speakers, and the Marchioness of Reading, Lady Simon, the Countess of Oxford, Viscountess Erleigh and Mrs. James de Rothschild were among the guests.

FATE OF EUROPE
IN 1935Dr. Benes Utters Grave
Warning

The year 1935 would decide the fate of Europe, declares Dr. Benes, the Czecho-Slovak Foreign Minister.

Within the next 12 or 15 months, he said, addressing the Czecho-Slovak Parliament, we were confronted with the possibility of stupendous happenings.

The situation was so grave that any unexpected event might have the effect of a spark creating a general explosion.

Anglo-French collaboration must be preserved and continued for the sake of the peace of Europe. Three other pillars of peace were the League of Nations, Franco-Italian rapprochement and Russia's entry into the League.

To a gentleman who had married the daughter of a rich biscuit maker a friend said: "So you have taken not the cake, but the biscuit this time."

"Yes, and the tin with it," was the witty, if ungallant reply.

BOY FALLS FROM
AIRPLANE"Stunt" Which Nearly
Cost Him His Life

"John", a sixteen-years-old air-minded London page boy, relates in the "Sunday Express" his astounding adventure in the air when he fell out of an aeroplane. He writes:

I like flying. Last week a friend offered to take me up in his airplane—a two-seater open model. I went.

When we got to the aerodrome I was given a parachute (a most unusual procedure, as private fliers do not often wear them), and then we stepped into the cockpit of the machine.

Up we climbed until we reached 8,000 feet. Then my friend the pilot said, "John, hold tight, I am going to 'stunt'."

We did all sorts of things. Then we did a roll (a manoeuvre in which the plane is rolled over on its wings).

Over we went and up tipped the cockpit. Then there was a lurch—and I found myself falling.

I was terrified. I could see the plane above me, and the pilot looking over the side. He looked frightened, too.

It took some time to realise I had fallen out and was going to be killed.

Down I fell going head over heels for a while, until I seemed to straighten out and fall head first.

All I could think of was that I had worn a new overcoat to the aerodrome, and I would not be able to wear it away.

SAW HIS PARACHUTE.

I began to feel sick. I put my hands up to my chest. My fingers touched a loop. I pulled at it.

I felt a jerk at my back. Something seemed to pull me up. I looked round me—and saw a parachute. That loop had been the parachute loop. I had forgotten I was wearing it. I had saved my life.

The airplane was still circling above me. The pilot must have felt relieved. I knew I did. Slowly I floated down. Everything was very still and silent, except for the roar of the airplane above me.

I could not have fallen more than a thousand feet before I found the parachute—but the seconds seemed like days. I looked down again. The ground was very near.

I landed in a tree not far from the aerodrome, disengaged myself, and climbed down. My pilot came to fetch me. I was told off for not fixing my safety-belt properly.

I should not like to do it again.

HITLER "ENEMIES"

Deprived Of Property
And Citizenship

Well-known names are on the list of twenty-eight "enemies of the Nazi regime" now in exile who are deprived of German citizenship and whose property is declared confiscated. These include:

Dr. Otto Strasser, brother of George Strasser, victim of the June killings, and personal friend of Hitler.

Hubertus, Count von Loewenstein-Scharffenfuch, author of the book, "Germany: The Tragedy of a Nation."

Carola Neher, the actress and cabaret singer.

Erwin Piscator, the theatrical producer.

Gerhard Seger, now in England, Socialist, author of a book on the Oranienburg concentration camp, from which he escaped.

Johann Behmler, former Communist Reichstag deputy.

Klaus Mann, son of Thomas Mann, the author.

Prince Max Karl Zu Hohenlohe-Langenburg, one of the signatories of the anti-Hitler Saar manifesto.

DOES YOUR EAR

trouble you with ear-ache, discharges, headnoises, impaired hearing and other troubles? If so, don't despair. "HYDROCELF" will cure you of all complaints. Can be had at Rs. 14 a phial from all chemists or JADAVJEE GOVERDHAN DAS & CO., 55 & 60, Princess Street, Bombay.

HYDROCELF

Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Otitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A. Kanchrapara (Bengal).

PRINCE AND PRINCESS MDIVANI FOR INDIA



Prince and Princess Alexis Mdivani left London on November 4th 'en route' for India, where the Prince will play polo. The Princess intends to make a study of Indian culture. Princess Mdivani is the former "Barbara Hutton," the Woolworth heiress, and reputed to be the richest girl in the world. Photo shows Prince and Princess Alexis Mdivani on the train at Victoria Station, prior to their departure.

"Childbirth Should Be Painless"

Mr. Baldwin Relates His Own Mother's Tragedy.

The story of his own birth and our position of life who does not have it. What they have every-one ought to have.

IF MAN HAD TO BEAR. "I do feel that it is the duty of us men to get on with this work. It has been neglected far too long."

"There is no one in this room who is not well aware that if the position was reversed and we men had to bear children, there is not one single family in the world that would have more than one child."

"The Departmental Committee which reported two years ago stated they had found that at least half of the maternal deaths were preventable."

"That is a very terrible indictment, and it is an extraordinary thing that the country for so long should have taken these deaths, as it has taken deaths on the road, as a matter of course."

"There are black spots in the country where maternal mortality has reached appalling proportions."

"There may be some factor that hitherto has eluded your vigilance. There may be something to be found out, and I would say, get to it."

"To-day there is no woman in

Available in BOMBAY

'Panama'

The BEST of all
SAFETY RAZOR
BLADES

For easy and comfortable
shaves The
'PANAMA'
Is the Most Economical

Sole Representative:—
L. H. E. ENY, Mercantile Buildings,
Lall Bazar, CALCUTTA

Stockists in Bombay:—
Messrs. ESMAIL TARMOHAMED & BROS.,
222 Cutlery Bazar,
Messrs. ESUFALI KAHIMBOY,
205 Cutlery Bazar
Messrs. MUHAMMED AHMED & BROS.,
223 Cutlery Bazar.

Take
GASTOPHENE

The World's
Best Laxative

It tastes as good as chocolate. It ensures complete inner cleanliness. It is so safe, so gentle, that it will not disturb the most delicate stomach. In bottles of 25, 50 and 100 chocolates from your chemist.

GASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. KARACHI
Agents:—MUNSHI VADIVAT CO. Princess Street BOMBAY.

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

RECEIVED NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full
particulars about life In-
surance for mere asking.
J10

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1934

Girl Guides Return From Africa Impressed Indians And Europeans With Their Displays

A Party of Girl-Guides of the Kanya M. Vidyalaya Mandal Baroda arrived on Saturday by s.s. "Tairea" from Durban. They looked fit and happy to have had what they described as an enjoyable and a successful tour.

"Oh! we gave a lot of demonstrations and did a lot of propaganda" said one of them when a "Chronicle" Reporter asked for their experiences about their African tour.

Mr. Anandapriya Pandit, under whose guidance the juvenile-pioneers captured the imagination of both, the Europeans and the Indians, in South Africa, told our reporter that, during the ten-months they stayed there, they turned out a good deal of propaganda work.

"Several Mayors gave us warm receptions," he said, "and profusely admired the demonstrations of these Girl-Guides, their display of physical culture and archery." The various letters of the Mayors, including those of Fetermaritzburg and Port Elizabeth showed by him, bear testimony to the cordial feelings shown towards the Party.

Source Of Awakening

The Agent for the Government of India in South Africa was also a guest and admirer at one of the various physical demonstrations organised by these girl-guides.

The secretary also carried a copy of a letter written by the Agent to the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda admiring the display of the girl-guides and encouraging such attempts, despite the unhappy "colour prejudice existing between the two countries."

The result of all this propaganda from East Africa to Southern Rhodesia, as the Secretary said, was really a source of awakening in the Indian community and an exemplary eye-opener to other countries labouring under a colour prejudice.

In all the towns and cities and villages where they toured and carried on propaganda only the women of South Africa seemed lagging in coming forward and

understanding and appreciating their work.

Europeans Admired

But there were places, as the Agent himself remarked in his letter, where a large number of Europeans watched their activities with pleasure and admiration.

To further question the Secretary significantly remarked that the warm reception they met with everywhere could not be understood to exist in every aspect of life and on all occasions where the two countries come in contact.

The batch of girl-guides consisted of forty ranging from 16 to 18 years of age.

The Secretary and his company are expected to remain in Bombay till Tuesday, when they leave for their native place where the young enthusiasts hope to disseminate all the knowledge they have treasured in South Africa for these ten months.



A party of girl students of the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, who had been touring East and South Africa, returned by the African Mail Boat s.s. "Tairea." The Negro girl (extreme left front row), who has accompanied the girl students on their return journey, seems to be shy of the camera.



Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister of Local Self-Government, laid the foundation-stone of the new market at Bandra on Friday. Photo shows Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto and Lady Bhutto in the midst of local municipal councillors and officials.

Kidderpore Dock Strike Continues Workers Demand Re-introduction Of Two-Gang System In Cranes

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1. Though partial loading and unloading are going on with the help of new recruits, mostly Chinese and Anglo-Indians, the waterside areas in the dockland present a spectacle which bears a sharp contrast to normal activity. Yesterday only two cranes instead of the usual six were seen in operation.

The grievances of the dock coolies seem to fall under three heads—hours of work, wages and number of men to be employed per crane.

The strikers state that before the strike of 1919 the hours of work were 12 with one hour's interval for tiffin, but after the strike the hours were reduced to 11 with one hour's interval for

tiffin. Their present demand is 8 hours with one hour's relief for tiffin.

Similarly the rate of wages per gang comprising 8 men and one Sirdar was Rs. 8-4 before the 1919 strike, but after the strike it was agreed to Rs. 12-8 and the present demand of the strikers is Rs. 16-3.

They maintain that as a result of the agreement of 1919 two gangs worked in each crane, but one year later the stevedores abolished the two gang system and made one gang do the work of two gangs. The strikers urge restoration of the two gang system.

Besides these many minor demands are also pressed by the strikers.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU FEELS BETTER

PATNA, Dec. 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's health is still far from satisfactory although the intensity of asthmatic fits has considerably subsided and he is feeling better than before.

Captain P. Ganguly, Additional Physician of Calcutta Medical College, who examined Babu Rajendra Prasad after having consulted with Sir Nilratan Sarkar and Dr. B. C. Roy on the result of his examination, has prescribed electro-therapy and ultra-violet treatment, for him.—United Press.

UNDERWORLD OF KARACHI

Arrested Persons Make Sensational Allegations Against Police

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

The echo of a series of daring daylight robberies and house-breakings, recently committed all over the City was heard at the Additional City Magistrate's court to-day when nine smartly dressed persons including Yaroo an alleged habitual thief who has spent more than half of his life in prison, one Allgarh College B.A. student and one middle-aged woman were produced and committed to session.

The accused most of whom were undefended caused a sensation in the Court by incriminating the police but were told to reserve their complaints for the Session court. It may be recalled that Yaroo was connected with a sensational theft of more than half a lakh of rupees from H. H. The Aga Khan's Bombay residence.—A. P.

AIR MAIL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

The Air Mail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at three this afternoon and left for Singapore at 5 p.m., being twenty-four hours behind the schedule.—A. P.

of the empire is a series of self-governing states united with common allegiance to the crown. It is an ideal that no previous people has ever envisaged but it is in strict accordance with the development of our constitutional practice.

It may be said that the links which bind the empire together are weak and liable to fracture but my answer is the fine cohesion that our dominions showed during the late war.

"I believe that though these links may seem as slimy as gossamer yet in fact they are as strong as steel." (Applause).—A. P.

SITUATION IN KAPURTHALA

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1. According to information received here certain significance attaches to the visit of the Maharaja of Bikaner to Kapurthala. Both the Princes had full and frank talks.

So far as the situation in Kapurthala is concerned the Maharaja's concession to public opinion has had magic effect and peace and quiet is reported from most of the centres of agitation.

Further changes in the administration and in its personnel are still under consideration. It is reported that Colonel Ashgar is ill and confined to bed for some days.

As regards the new Chief Minister, the Maharaja has had three names under consideration and his choice will be announced shortly. Most probably an official of the political department will be chosen for the post.

EX-DEWAN MADHAV- RAO DEAD

In Mysore Service For 34 Years

BANGALORE, Dec. 1.

Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E., ex-Dewan of Mysore, Baroda and Travancore died before noon to-day at his residence in Bangalore after a brief illness at the age of 85.—A. P.

(Mr. Madhava Rao was for 34 years in the service of Mysore State in important capacities. He was Dewan of Travancore 1904-6; Dewan of Mysore 1906-9; Dewan of Baroda 1914-16. He went to England on Congress Deputation in 1919 to give evidence on Indian Reforms before the Parliamentary Committee.)

INDIAN LIBERAL FEDERATION

Pt. Kunzru Elected President For Ensuing Session

POONA, Nov. 30.

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society, was unanimously selected as the President of the ensuing annual Indian Liberal Federation which is going to meet here on December 26, 27 and 28. At a meeting of the Reception Committee held here.—United Press

Reduction In Yield Of P. O. Cash Certificates

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

A Finance Department Notification makes a further reduction in the yield on Post Office cash certificates which will be issued on or after the first December. The revised rate, for instance, for a Rs. 1,000 certificate, is Rs. 852/8.—A. P.

FRONTIER GANDHI AT LUCKNOW

Rousing Reception And
Welcome Addresses
Galore

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan arrived here this morning from Cawnpore and was given a rousing reception at the station.

A large number of ladies, Congress leaders and Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta, President of the Lucknow District Congress Committee, garlanded him profusely on behalf of the Lucknow citizens.

Then, he was escorted in a very crowded procession through the decorated streets of the City. Later he received a number of addresses of welcome including those of the Lucknow Municipality and the City Congress Committee.

In the evening Khan Abdul Gaffar performs the opening ceremony of the Swadeshi Exhibition.—United Press.

PRAKASAM FOR MADRAS COUNCIL

Andhra-Madras Congress
Move

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

The Madras District Congress Committee and the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee at a joint meeting resolved to put up Mr. T. Prakasam as the Congress candidate in the bye-election to the Madras Legislature in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty.—A. P.

SIR SHANMUKHAM SEES GOVERNOR

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

The Governor granted an interview to-day to Sir Shanmukham Chetty.—A. P.

OPIUM WORTH Rs. 40,000 SEIZED

Rangoon Excise Officials
Arrest One Burman

RANGOON, Dec. 1.

Yesterday afternoon the Local Excise Officials made this year's second seizure of 32,000 tolas of opium valued at Rs. 40,000 at Kemmendine Railway Station.

The contraband was found hidden in tins inside a consignment of tilseed and oilcakes.

One Burman has been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

ONE LAKH FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

"Depressed" Class Confer-
ence Demands

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

The Depressed Classes Conference passed a number of resolutions demanding, 'inter alia,' an yearly recurring grant of at least Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose of awarding scholarships and stipends to depressed classes students, and their exemption from payment of tuition fees in all kinds of institutions.—A. P.

U. P. CONGRESS COUNCIL MEETING

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, and Swami Sampurnanand have so far arrived here to attend the Council meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee which meets this afternoon.

The Socialist Party of the United Provinces holds its meeting to-morrow.—United Press.

SON STABS FATHER

For Refusing To Transfer
His Only Piece Of
Land

COLOMBO, Dec. 1.

For refusing to transfer his only land a son is said to have stabbed his father to death, at Godigama about 10 miles off Colombo.

The son was worrying his father for a long time to make over his only land by deed of gift but the father put off the request and eventually promised to effect the transfer. When the son called on his father on the appointed date, the latter once more declined to grant the request as he had another son and two daughters who also had to be provided. This enraged the son who after a heated discussion pulled out a knife and stabbed the father in six places.—United Press.

GRIM BURNING TRAGEDY

Widow Of Accounts Officer
Succumbs In Empty
House

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

A grim tragedy, in which the widow of Mr. H. D. Ghosh, formerly Deputy Controller of Accounts, was burnt to death, occurred here this morning. It appears that the House was practically empty when the accident occurred. The attention of the neighbours was drawn by a terrific explosion, followed by smoke from the store room in the second storey. The body has been sent for post mortem examination.—A. P.

Leaders For Patna

C. P. B. & CABINET
MEETINGS ON
DEC. 5

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 1. Patna will be astir with activities towards the end of this week when meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board will commence here on December 5. About 35 members are expected to arrive.

It is understood that members will be invited to stay as guests of some of leading citizens of Patna. Dr. Ansari, Smt. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. Salyamurti and T. C. Goswami will stay with Mr. Sachchidananda Singh while Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Sherwani and Mr. Asraf Ali will be guests of the Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Abdul Aziz, Minister of Education and Smt. K. M. Munshi will be the guest of Mr. K. P. Jayaswal. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Smt. C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, and Mr. Jai Ramdas Doulatram will stay with Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The Up Nagpur Mail had to be stopped on Wednesday morning near Khadavli station on the G.I.P. Railway to remove the obstruction of two iron chairs placed on the rails.

The driver of the train has reported the matter to the Kalyan Railway Police. Sub-Inspector B. K. Tawde is investigating the offence (under the Indian Railways Act) of endangering the safety of passengers.

LORD ERSKINE OPTIMISTIC

Says At St. Andrews Dinner
That Criticism Doesn't
Disturb Him

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

A note of optimism was struck by Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras when he proposed the toast of the Empire at the St. Andrews Dinner last night.

"The fact that there are criticisms in both countries from diametrically opposite points of view," he said, "does not disturb me for it is proof to an ordinary man of moderate views who is always in a vast majority in both countries that a fair and just compromise has no doubt been arrived at."

"I would point out that if Parliament passes legislation on the lines of the report, in both presidencies and provinces full autonomy is to be granted, the reins of Government are to be handed over to Indians and they will be in charge of their own destinies. criticism here has centred round the safeguards that are to be retained in the hands of Governors but with regard to them I would observe that in every constitution, democratic, or otherwise, there must be some ultimate power than can come to rescue if affairs of state should become impossible."

Sound Political Sense. "Here in Madras with the sound political sense that the presidency has always shown I have no fear of provincial autonomy, nor do I think that the proposed new constitution will prove difficult to work. I sympathise deeply with Indian aspirations and I wish responsible ministers all success in the great and onerous task that lies before them. "My ideal of ultimate future